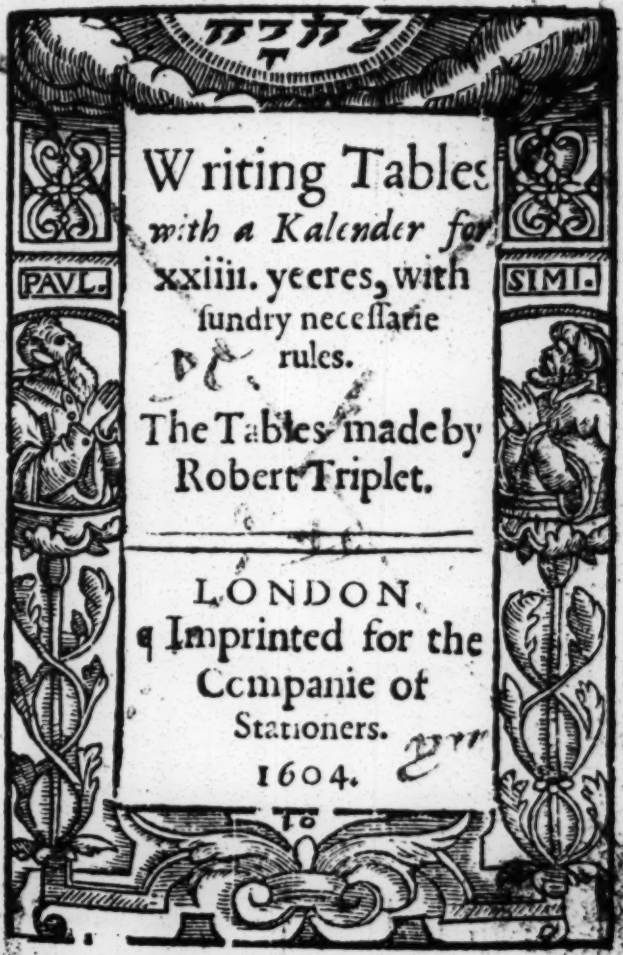


Writing Tables with a Kalender for xxiiii. yeeres, with sundry necessarie rules.

The Tables made by Robert Triplet.

LONDON.
¶ Imprinted for the Companie of Stationers.
1604.

Anno Domini.	Sundayes Letter.	Leap yeere.	The golden number.	Septuagesima.	Easter day.
1604	A	D	9	Febr. 5.	Apr. 8.
1605	F		10	Janua. 27	March. 31
1606	E		11	Febru. 16	April. 20.
1607	D		12	Februa. 1	5.
1608	C	B	13	Janu. 24	Marc. 27
1609	A		14	Febru. 12	April. 16.
1610	G		15	4	8
1611	F		16	Janu. 20	Mar. 24.
1612	E	C	17	Februa. 9	April. 12.
1613	D		18	Janua. 31	4
1614	B		19	Febru. 20	24
1615	A		1	5	9
1616	G	F	2	Janar. 28	March. 31
1617	E		3	Febru. 16	April 20.
1618	D		4	1	5
1619	C		5	Janu. 24	Mar. 28.
1620	B	A	6	Febru. 13	April 16.
1621	G		7	Janua. 28	1
1622	F		8	Febru. 17	21
1623	E		9	Febru. 9	13
1624	D	G	10	Janua. 25	Marc. 28.
1625	B		11	Febru. 13	April. 17.
1626	A		12	5	9
1627	G		13	Janua. 21	Mar. 25.

A rule to knowe the chaunge, full and quarters of the Moone for euer, which ye may do by heart, knowing the Epact.

LOoke in the table made of purpose, on the otherside of this leafe for the Epact, which is a number deuised to know the chaūge for euer, which number of Epact, standeth vnder this title Epact, and is right against the yeeres of our Lord and to know the chaunge of the moone do this, enter the table, & looke for the number of the Epact, for that yeere you would know the chaunge, then reckon how many moneths are past from March vnto the moneth you would know the change, reckoning March for one, and the moneth you are in for another, as I would know on what day of the moneth of December 1594. the moone chaungeth: the Epact is xviii. from March to December are 10. months, (reckoning March and December for two of the number) which 10. add to the Epact 18. which maketh 28. which 28. also taken from 30. so rest 2. on which day the Moone chaungeth. Note that the Epact beginneth in March and not in January: so that January and February bee the last in number of the 12. Note also, that if ỳ numbers amount vnto aboue 30. the 30. being cast out, the remaine that is left must be taken from 30: if it be vnder 30. take that also from 30. and the remaine is the day of the change of the moone. Notwithstanding, if there be 31. daies in a month, then take the remaine from 30. if but 30. dayes in the

month Aprill 2. which added is 20. which 20. take from 29. (for Aprill hath but 30. daies) so rest 9. so I say the Moone chaungeth the 9. of Aprill 1594. By which rule you may know the chaunge alwaies by heart knowing the Epact.

An other rule for the chaunge of the Moone by the Prime number.

LOoke in the table made of purpose, on the other side of this leafe, for the golden number or prime for the yeere, where you shall find for euery yeere the seuerall prime or golden number: hauing found it, looke in that month wherein you will know when the moone chaungeth, for the same prime number, which prime number standeth first in euery leafe, vnder the name of prime, and right against that day where the prime number standeth, on that day the moone chaungeth: as for example, I would know on what day of the month of January 1593. the moone chaungeth? Looke in the table for the yeere 1593. against which yeare standeth the prime number which is xvii. then turne to January, & looke downe along the numbers standing vnder prime, for xvii. which is against the xxii. day of January, on which day the moone chaungeth, so that by this rule you shall know when the moone will chaunge any yeare to come, when you know the prime number. Note that the full moone is xiiii. daies 18. houres after the chaunge, the quarter is vii. daies ix. houres.

FINIS.

xix	1	A	Circumcision of Christ.
viii	2	b	The first day, sun riseth at 8. setteth
	3	c	at 4.
xvi	4	d	The 8. day, sun riseth 50. minutes
v	5	e	after 7. setteth 10. minutes after 4.
	6	f	The 16. day, sun riseth 40. minuts
xiii	7	g	after 7. setteth 20. minuts after 4.
ii	8	A	The 18. day, sun riseth 25. minutes
	9	b	after 7. setteth 35. minuts after 4.
x	10	c	
	11	d	Note that there are 60. minuts in the
xviii	12	e	howre.
vii	13	f	
	14	g	¶ A rule to find the mooueable feastes
xv	15	A	of the whole yeere.
iii	16	b	Looke in the Table for the finding of
	17	c	Easter, hauing found what day Easter
xii	18	d	falleth on, Shroue sunday is the vii.
i	19	e	sunday before: the next wednesday af-
	20	f	ter that is Ashwednesday: and the
ix	21	g	vii. sunday after Easter is Whitsun-
	22	A	day: & the next sunday after Whitsun-
xvii	23	b	day is Trinitie sunday: & the v. sunday
vi	24	c	after Easter, is Rogation sunday, and
	25	d	fowre dayes after Rogation sunday, is
xiiii	26	e	Ascension day.
iii	27	f	
	28	g	Twelfe day, Fayre at Salisburie.
xi	29	A	The 24. day, the Conuersion of Paul.
xix	30	b	Fayres at Oranes end, at Bysshow.
viii	31	c	

	1	d	The 2. day, Sunne riseth 9. minuts af-
	2	e	ter 7. setteth 51. minutes after 4:
xvi	3	f	The 8. day, Sun riseth 58. minuts af-
v	4	g	ter 6. setteth 2. minutes after 5.
	5	A	The 16. day, Sunne riseth 40. minuts
xiii	6	b	after 6. setteth 20. minutes after 5.
ii	7	c	The 24. day, Sun riseth 30. minutes
	8	d	after 6. setteth 30. minutes after 5.
x	9	e	
	10	f	The yeere hath by the course of ỳ Sun,
viii	11	g	12. months, by course of the moone 13.
xii	12	A	moneths: of weekes 52. of dayes 365.
	13	b	dayes, and 6. howres, which euery 4.
xv	14	c	yeere maketh a day more, which is the
iiii	15	d	leape yeere: And there is in the yeere
	16	e	4386. houres.
xii	17	f	
i	18	g	The first day at Bromley. The 2. day
	19	A	beeing Candelmas day at Maidstone,
ix	20	b	at Bathe, at Linne, at Bickelsworth, at
	21	c	Landwoorth, at Reading.
xvii	22	d	S. Valentine, at Feuersham.
vi	23	e	On Ashwednesday, at Lichfielde, at
	24	f	Tamworth, at Royston, at Dun-
xiiii	25	g	stable, at Exceter, at Abington, at
iii	26	A	Cyceter.
	27	b	The 24. day S. Matthias, at Henly
xi	28	c	vpon Thames, at Tewkesbury, at
			Baldocke.

xix	1	d	The first day the sun riseth 18. minuts
viii	2	e	after 6. setteth 42. minuts after 5. The
	3	f	0. day, sunne riseth at 6. setteth at 6.
xvi	4	g	The 17. day, sunne riseth 47. minutes
v	5		after 5. setteth 13. minuts after 5. The
	7	b	24. day, sunne riseth 30. minutes after
xiii	6	c	5. setteth 30. minutes after 6.
ii	8	d	
	9	e	
x	10	f	
	11	g	The 12. day, at Stanford, at Sudbury
xviii	12	A	The 13. day, at Wye, at the Mount, at
vii	13	b	Bodmin in Cornewal.
	14	c	The 5. Sunday in Lent, at Grantham
xv	15	d	at Salisbury, at Hereford.
iiii	16	e	The Munday before the Annunciatiõ
	17	f	of Mary, at Wilbich, at Kendale, at
xii	18	g	Denbigh in Wales.
i	19	A	On Violent sunday, at Saffron wal-
	20	b	den in Essex, at Oddham.
ix	21	c	
	22	d	On Palme sunday euen, at Pomfret.
xvii	23	e	On Palme sunday, at Worcester.
vi	24	f	The 20. day, at Durham.
	25	g	
xiiii	26	A	The 25. day, being the Annunciation
iii	27	b	of our Lady, at Northampton, at
	28	c	Walden, at great Chart, at New-
xi	29	d	castle.
	30	e	Generally all the Lady Daies: sayes
xix	31	f	at Huntington.

viii	1	g	The firſt day, ſunne riſeth 19. minuts
xv	2	A	after 5. ſetteth 41. minutes after 6.
v	3	b	The 8. day, ſunne riſeth, 6. minuts af-
	4	c	ter 5. ſetteth 54. minuts after 6.
xiii	5	d	The 16. day, ſunne riſeth 51. minuts
ii	6	e	after 4. ſetteth 9. minutes after 7.
	7	f	The 24. day, ſunne riſeth 38. minuts
	8	g	after 4. ſetteth 12. minutes after 7.
x	9	A	
xviii	10	b	
viii	11	c	The v. day at Malingford.
	12	d	The vii. day, at Darbie.
xv	13	e	The ix. day, at Bickelſworth, at Bil-
iiii	14	f	lingworth.
	15	g	The munday next after, at Euesham
xii	16	A	in Worceſter ſhyre.
i	17	b	Tuesday in Eaſterweeke, at North-
	18	c	Acete, at Rochforde, at Hitchin,
ix	19	d	
	20	e	The third Sunday after Eaſter, at
xvii	21	f	Louth.
vi	22	g	The xxiii. day, being S. Georges day
	23	A	at Charing, at Ipſwich, at Tāworth,
iii	24	b	at Amptil, at Hinningham, at Gilford
xi	25	c	at S. Poinbes in Cornwall.
fi	26	d	The xxv. day, beyng S. Marke the
x	27	e	Euangelists day, at Darbie, at Don-
	28	f	mow in Eſſex.
xix	29	g	The xxvi. day, at Tenterden in Kent
viii	30	A	

	1	D	The firſt day, ſunne riſeth 16. minuts
xvi	2	C	after 4. ſetteth 34. minuts after 7.
v	3	B	The 8. day, ſun riſeth 26. minuts af-
	4	A	ter 4. ſetteth 44. minuts after 7.
xiii	5	g	The 16. day, ſun riſeth 6. minuts af-
ii	6	f	ter 4. ſetteth 54. minuts after 7.
	7	e	The 24. day, ſun riſeth at 4. ſetteth
x	8	d	at 8.
	9	c	
xviii	10	b	The firſt day being Philip & Jacob,
viii	11	a	at Leiceſter, at Reading, at Maydſ-
	12	g	tone in Kent, at Chenſeforth in Eſſex.
xv	13	f	The 7. day at Beuerley, at Oxford.
iiii	14	e	On Aſcention day at Newcaſtle, at
	15	d	Derne, at Bremicham, at S. Edes, at
xii	16	c	Biſhop Stratford.
i	17	b	On Whitſunday, at Rie hill: Euery
	18	a	Wedneſday fortnight at Kingſtone
ix	19	g	vpon Thames.
	20	f	Munday in Whitſon weeke, at Da-
xvii	21	e	rington, at Exceter, at Bradford, at
vi	22	d	Riegate.
	23	c	Tueſday in whitſonweeke, at Lewes
xiiii	24	b	at Rochforth, at Canterbury.
iii	25	a	On Trinity Sunday at Kendale, in
xi	26	g	Weſtmerland, at Rowell.
	27	f	On Trinity Munday, at Watford,
xix	28	e	On Corpus Chriſti day, at Newbe-
viii	29	d	ry, at Couentry, at ſaint Edes.
	30	c	The 19. day, at Rocheſter, at Dūſta-
xvi	31	b	The 29. at Cranbrooke. (ble.

v	1	e	The first day, sun riseth 54. minutes
	2	f	after 3. setteth 6. minutes after 8.
xiii	3	g	The 11. day, sun riseth 15. minuts af-
ii	4	A	ter 3. setteth 15. minutes after 8.
	5	b	The 16. day, the sun riseth 50. minuts
x	6	c	after 3. setteth 10. minuts after 8.
xviii	7	d	The 24. day, sun riseth 54. minutes
viii	8	e	after 3. setteth 6. minutes after 8.
	9	f	
	10	g	The 11. day, the longest day.
xv	11	A	
iiii	12	b	The 9. day, at Maidstone in Kent.
	13	c	The 11. day, at Okingham.
xii	14	d	The 23 day, at Shrowesbury, at S.
i	15	e	Albones.
	16	f	The 24. day, being Midsomer day, at
ix	17	g	S. Annes, at Lakefeeld, at Colchester
	18	A	at Croyden, at Bedford, at Reading,
xvii	19	b	at Barnewell beside Cambridge, at
vi	20	c	Wolnerhampton, at Crabroke in kent
	21	d	at Lincolne, at Glocester, at Peterbo-
xiiii	22	e	row, at Winsore, at Harstowe in Suf-
iii	23	f	folke. at Lancaster, at Chestchester, at
	24	g	Halifax, at Ashburne in Darbishyre.
xi	25	A	The 30. day, being S. Peters day,
	26	b	at Woodhurst, at Marlebozow, at
xix	27	c	Hollesworth, at Wolnerhampton, at
	28	d	Peterfeelde, at Lemster, at Sudbury
viii	29	e	in Suffolke. at Gargronge, at Bram-
xvi	30	f	ley in Lancashyre, at lower Knotsford
			in Cheshire.

b	1	g	The first day, sun riseth 58. minutes
	2	A	after 3. setteth 2. minuts after 8.
xiii	3	b	The 8. day, sun riseth 2. minutes af-
ii	4	c	ter 4. setteth 58. minuts after 7.
x	5	d	The 16. day, sun riseth 16. minutes
	6	e	after 4. setteth 44. minutes after 7.
xviii	7	f	The 24. day, sunne riseth 30. minuts
bii	8	g	after 4. setteth 30. minutes after 7.
	9	A	
	10	b	
xv	11	c	The 15. day, at Pinchbacke.
iiii	12	d	The 17. day, at Winchcombe.
	13	e	The 20. day, at Arbridge.
xii	14	f	The 22. day, at Marleborowe, at
i	15	g	Wincheter, at Colchester, at Tetbury
ix	16	A	at Bridgenorth, at Battlefeelde by
	17	b	Shrewelburie, at Bickelswoorth.
	18	c	The 25. day, beeing S. James the
xvii	19	d	Apostles day, at S. James nigh Lon-
vi	20	e	don, at Douer, at Bristowe, at Chil-
	21	f	ham, at Ipswich, at Darby, at North-
xiiii	22	g	hampton, at Dudley in Staffordshyre,
iii	23	A	at Reading, at Louth, at Walmsle bu-
	24	b	rie, at Bromley, at Chester, at Lyuer-
xi	25	c	poole in Lancashyre, at Aldergam in
xix	26	d	Cheshire, at Rauenglasse in the North.
viii	27	e	The 27. day, at Canterbury, at Hor-
	28	f	ham, at Ritchmond in the North, at
xvi	29	g	Warington in Lancashyre, at Chap-
	30	A	pel Frith in Darbishyre.
b	31	b	

xii	1	c	The firſt day, ſun riſeth 40. minuts
ii	2	d	after 4. ſetteth 20. minuts after 7.
	3	e	The 8. day, ſun riſeth 51. minuts af-
x	4	f	ter 4. ſetteth 9. minuts after 7.
xvii	5	g	The 16. day, ſun riſeth 6. minutes
vii	6	a	after 5. ſetteth 54. minuts after 6.
	7	b	The 24. day, ſun riſeth 30. minutes
	8	c	after 5. ſetteth 30. minutes after 6.
xv	9	d	
iiii	10	e	The firſt day of Auguſt being Lam-
	11	f	mas day, at Feuerſham, at Exceter, at
xii	12	g	Dunſtable, at S. Edes, at Bedford, at
i	13	a	Yorke, at Rumney.
	14	b	The x. day, at Waltham, at Blacka-
ix	15	c	more, at Hungerford, at Bedford, at
	16	d	St oides, at Fernam, at S. Laurence
xvii	17	e	by Padmin, at Walton, at Croyly in
vi	18	f	Lancaſhire, at Bedell in Yorkeſhyre,
	19	g	at Frobeham in Cheſhyre, at newe
xiiii	20	a	Brainesforde.
iii	21	b	The 15. day, at Dunmow in Eſſex, at
	22	c	Carlile, at Preſton in Lancaſhire, at
xi	23	d	Bakefield both the Lady daies.
xix	24	e	The 24. day, being Bartholomew ỳ
viii	25	f	apoſtles day, at London, at Tukesbu-
	26	g	rie, at Beggers buſh beſide Rye, at Sud-
xvi	27	a	burie, at Norwich, at Northalerton,
v	28	b	at Douer, at Rye, at Nantwich in
	29	c	Cheſhire, at Paget in Bromlie.
	30	d	The 27. day, at Aſhford.
xiii	31	e	The 29. day, at Watforde.

ii	1	f	The first day, the sun riseth 36. minuts
	2	g	after 5. setteth 24. minutes after 6.
x	3	A	The 8. day, sun riseth 49. minuts af-
xviii	4	b	ter 5. setteth 11. minuts after 6.
vii	5	c	The 13. day, sun riseth at 6. setteth at 6.
	6	d	The 24 day, sun riseth 23. minutes
	7	e	after 6. setteth 37 minuts after 5.
xv	8	f	
iiii	9	g	The first day at S. Gyles in the bush.
	10	A	The 8. day, being ỳ Nativity of Ma-
xii	11	b	rie, at Wakefeeld, at Sturbridge, at
i	12	c	Southwark nigh Londō, at Recouer.
ix	13	d	The 14. day, at Richmond in Yorke-
	14	e	shyre, at Waltam Abbey, at Walter vn
	15	f	der hedge, at Chesterfeelde in Darbie
xvii	16	g	shyre, at Smalding, at Denbighe in
vi	17	A	Wales.
	18	b	The 21. day, being S. Mathews day
xiii	19	c	at Marleborow, at Bedford, at Croy-
iii	20	d	dō, at Holden in Holdernes, at S. Er-
	21	e	monds bury, at Walton, at Baldock, at
xi	22	f	Saint Ives, at Shrewesbury, at Lex-
	23	g	ham, at Sittingborne, at Braintree, at
xix	24	A	Karterne hyll beside Gilford, at new
viii	25	b	Brainforde, at Douer, at Wendouer.
	26	c	The 29. day, beyng Michaell Ar-
xvi	27	d	changels day, at Westchester, at Lan-
v	28	e	caster, at Walden, an Horse Fayre, at
xiii	29	f	Wayhill, at Leycester, at Newbery, at
ii	30	g	Basingstoke.

	1	a
x	2	b
	3	c
xviii	4	d
vii	5	e
	6	f
xv	7	g
iiii	8	a
	9	b
xii	10	c
i	11	d
	12	e
ix	13	f
	14	g
xvii	15	a
	16	b
vi	17	c
xiiii	18	d
iii	19	e
	20	f
xi	21	g
	22	a
xix	23	b
viii	24	c
	25	d
xvi	26	e
v	27	f
	28	g
xiii	29	a
ii	30	b
	31	c

The first day, sun riseth 36. minuts after 6. setteth 24. minuts after 5.

The 8. day, sun riseth 47. minuts after 6 setteth 13. minuts after 5.

The 16. day, sun riseth 3. minutes after 7 setteth 13. minutes after 4.

The 24. day, sun riseth 19. minutes after 7. setteth 41. minutes after 4.

The 6. day, at Saint Faithes, beside Norwiche, and at Maidstone.

The 8. day, at Harford, at Harborow at Bishop Stratforde.

The 13. day at Graueſende, at Windor, at Marſfeld, at Colcheſter.

The 18. day. being S. Luke Euāgeliſtes day, at Ely, at Budgenorth, at Stanton, at Charing, at Burton vpō Trent, at Frileswides in Oxforde.

The 21. day at Saffom Walden, at Newmarket, at Hartforde, at Ciceſter & at Stokeley.

The 23. day at Preſton, at Richdale in Lancaſhire, at Bickelſwoorthe, at Lower Knotſſoorth in Cheſhyre, at Whitchurch in Shropſhyre.

Simon and Jude.

The 30. day, being all Saints euen, at Wakefeld in Yorkeſhyre, at Reythen in Wales.

x	1	d	All Saintes.
	2	e	The firſt day, ſun riſeth 30. minutes
xviii	3	f	after 7. ſetteth 30. minutes after 4.
vii	4	g	The 8. day, ſun riſeth 42. minutes
	5	A	after 7. ſetteth. 8. minutes after 4.
xv	6	b	The 16. day, ſun riſeth 51. minutes
iiii	7	c	after 7. ſetteth 4. minutes after 3.
	8	d	The 24. day, ſun riſeth at 8. ſetteth
xii	9	e	at 4.
i	10	f	
ix	11	g	Al ſoules, at Blechingley, at Kingſton
	12	A	S. Leonarde, at Standley, at Newport ponde, at Trigney, in Cornewale, at Salforth, at Leſford in Lancaſhire.
	13	b	
xvii	14	c	
vi	15	d	Martin biſhop at Lenton, at Marleborow, at Douer.
	16	e	
xiiii	17	f	S. Hugh. Init. Reg. Eliz. at Harow,
iii	18	g	at Hyde.
	19	A	Brice, at S. Edmunds burie, at Gloſtorde.
xi	20	b	
xix	21	c	
viii	22	d	S. Elizabeth, at Horſham.
	23	e	Edmūd king, at Hide, at Ingerſton.
	24	f	S. Clement. at Sandwich.
xvi	25	g	
v	26	A	The 30. day, being S. Andrewe the
	27	b	Apoſtles day, at Colingborow, at Rochester, at Peterfeld, at Maidenhead, at Warington in Lancaſhire, at Bewdley, at Burefordе in Yorkſhyre, at Oſtrich in Wales.
xiii	28	c	
x	29	d	
ii	30	e	

	1	f	The firſt day, ſun riſeth 6. minutes
xviii	2	g	after 8. ſetteth 54. minutes after 3.
vii	3	A	The 8. day, ſun riſeth 10. minuts af-
	4	b	ter 8. ſetteth 50. minutes after 3.
xv	5	c	The 13. day, ſun riſeth 15. minutes
iiii	6	d	after 4 ſetteth 45. minutes after 3.
	7	e	The 24. day, ſun riſeth 5. min. after
xii	8	f	8. ſetteth 55. minuts after 3,
i	9	g	The 13. day the ſhorteſt day.
	10	a	¶ To make cleane your Tables,
ix	11	b	when they are written on.
	12	c	Take a litle peece of a Spunge, or a
xvii	13	d	Linnen cloath, being cleane without a-
	14	e	ny ſoyle: wet it in water, and wring it
vi	15	f	hard, & wipe that you haue written very
xiiii	16	g	lightly, and it will out, and within one
iii	17	a	quarter of an howre you may write in
	18	b	the ſame place againe: put not your
xi	19	c	leaues together, whileſt they be very
xix	20	d	wet with wyping. Faſt.
	21	e	Thomas Apoſtle.
viii	22	f	The 6. day, at Spalding, at Sinoch
	23	g	at Exceter, at Arndale.
xvi	24	a	Faſt.
v	25	b	Chriſtmaſſe day.
	26	c	Saint Stephen.
xiii	27	d	John Euangeliſt.
ii	28	e	Innocentes day.
	29	f	The 29. day, at Canterbury, at Sa-
x	30	g	liſbury.
	31	A	

Godly exercises of Prayer, to bee vsed Morning and Euening of euery housholder in their houses, or of any other priuate place.

Morning Prayer.

ALmighty God & most mercifull Father, we do not present our selues here before thy maiestie, trusting in our owne merits or worthines, but in thy manifolde mercies which haste promised to heare our prayers, and graunt our requests, which we shall make to thee in the name of thy beloued sonne Iesus Christ our Lorde: therefore wee beseech thee moste mercifull Father, to turne thy louing countenaunce towards vs, & impute not vnto vs our manifold sinnes and offences, whereby we iustly deserue thy wrath & sharpe punishment, but rather receiue vs to thy mercy for Iesus Christes sake, accepting his death and passion as a iust recompence for all our offences. in whom onely thou art pleased, & through whom thou canst not bee offended with vs. And seeing that of thy great mercies wee haue quietly passed this night, graunt (O heauenly Father) that wee may bestow this day wholy in thy seruice. so that all our thoughts, [illegible] and deeds, may redound

to the glory of thy name. And because thou hast commaunded vs to pray one for another, wee here (O Lord) with most humble mind craue of thy diuine maiestie to be mercifull vnto the vniuersall Church of thy Sonne Christ, and specially according to our bounden duetie, beseech thee for his sake to bless, saue, & defend, the principall member thereof, thy seruant, our most deare & soueraigne Lord King James, endue him in his royall heart true fayth, godly zeale, and loue of the same: And graunt him victory ouer all his enemies, a longe, prosperous, and honorable lyfe vpon earth, a blessed ende: and life euerlasting.

Moreouer (O Lord) graunt vnto his maiesties moste honorable Councellers, and euery other member of this thy Church of England, that they and wee in our seuerall callings, may truely and godly serue thee. Plant in our hearts true feare, and honour of thy name, obedience to our Prince, and loue to our neighbours. Encrease in vs true fayth and religion: replenish our mindes with all goodnes, and of thy great mercie keepe vs in the same till the ende of our lines: Syne vnto vs a godly zeale in prayer, true humilitie in prosperitie, perfect patience in aduersitie, and continuall ioy in the holy Ghost.

Graunt vs deere Father these our requestes, and all other thinges necessary for vs and thy holy Church, according to thy promise in Christ Iesus our Lord. In whose name we beseech thee, as he hath taught vs, saying, Our Father which art in heauen, &c.

Euening

O Lord God, Father euerlasting and full of pitty, we acknowledge and confesse that we be not worthy to lift vp our eies to heauen much lesse to present our selues before thy maiestie with confidence that thou wilt heare our praiers and graunt our requestes if we consider our owne deseruinges: for our consciences doe accuse vs, and our sinnes witnes against vs, and wee know thou art an vpright Iudge which doest not iustifie the sinners & wicked men, but punishest the faults of all such as transgresse thy commaundementes, yet most mercifull Father, since it hath pleased thee to commaunde vs to call on thee in all our troubles and aduersities, promising euen then to helpe vs, when wee feele our selues (as it were) swallowed vp of death and desperation: We vtterly renounce all worldly confidence, and flye to thy soueraigne bountie, as our onely staye and refuge: beseeching thee not to call to remembraunce our manifolde sinnes and wickednesse whereby wee continuallie prouoke thy wrath and indignation against vs: neyther our negligence and vnkindnesse, which haue neyther worthily esteemed nor in our liues sufficiently expressed the sweete comforte of thy Gospell reuealed vnto vs: But rather to accept the death & obedience of thy son Iesus Christ, who by offering vp his body in sacrifice once for all, hath made a sufficient recompence for all our sinnes. Haue mercie therefore vpon vs O Lord, & forgiue vs our offences. For these and whatsoeuer else, let vs say: Our Father &c.

A breefe and neceſſary Table for ſuch as buy any kinde of merchandiſe or commodities by the hundreth to retail by the pound, which vnto ſome (not very expert in reckoning) may be a good help. As this a q. the pound, maketh ii.s.iiii.d. the hundreth, at fiue ſcore and xii.li. the hundreth, and ſo of any other ſum, as followeth in this Table.

Money by the pound.		Money by the hundreth at, crit.	
a.q.		ii.s.iiii.d.	
a.ob.	the pound	iiii.s.viii.d.	the hundreth.
a.ob.q.	maketh.	vii.s.	
i.d.		ix.s.iiii.d.	
i.d.q.		xi.s.viii.d.	
i.d.ob.		xiiii.s.	
i.d.ob.q.		xvi.s.iiii.d.	
ii.d.	the pound	xviii.s.viii.d.	the hundreth.
ii.d.q.	maketh.	i.li.i.s.	
ii.d.ob.		i.li.iii.s.viii.d.	
ii.d.ob.q.		i.li.v.s.viii.d.	
iii.d.		i.li.viii.s.	th ehundreth.
iii.d.q.	the pound	i.li.x.s.iiii.d.	
iii.d.ob.	maketh.	i.li.xii.s.viii.d.	
iii.d.ob.q.		i.li.xv.s.	
iiii.d.		i.li.xvii.s.iiii.d.	
iiii.d.q.		i.li.xix.s.viii.d.	
iiii.d.ob.		ii.li.ii.s.	
iiii.d.ob.q.		ii.li.iiii.s.iiii.d.	

b.d.		li.li.vi.s.viii.d.	
v.d.q.		u.u.v.s.	
v.d.ob.	the pound naketh.	ii.li.xi.s.iiii.d.	the hundreth.
v.d.ob.q.		ii.li.xiii.s.viii.d.	
vi.d.		ii.li.xvi.s.	
vi.d.q.		ii.li.xviii.s.iiii.d.	
vi.d.ob.		ii.li. viii.d.	
vi.d.ob.q.		iii.li.iii.s.	
vii.d.	the pound naketh.	iii.li.v.s.iiii.s.	the hundreth.
vii.d.q.		iii.li.vii.s.viii.d.	
vii.d.ob.		iii.li.x.s.	
vii.d.ob.q.		iii.li.xii.s.iiii.d.	
viii.d.		iii.li.xiiii.s.viii.d.	
viii.d.q.		iii.li.xviii.s.	
viii.d.ob.		iii.li.xix.s.iiii.d.	
viii. to.b.q.		iiii.li.i.s.viii.d.	
ix.d.		iiii.li.iiii.s.	
ix.d.q.	the pound naketh.	iiii.li.vi.s.iiii.d.	the hundreth.
ix.d.ob.		iiii.li.viii.s.viii.d.	
ix.d.ob.q.		iiii.li.xi.s.	
x.d.		iiii.li.xiii.s.iiii.d.	
x.d.q.		iiii.li.xv.s.viii.s.	
x.d.ob.		iiii.li.xviii.s.	
x.d.ob.q.	the pound naketh.	v.li. iiii.d.	the hundreth.
xi.d.		v.li.ii.s.viii.d.	
xi.d.q.		v.li.v.s.	
xi.d.ob.		v.li.vii.s. iiii.d.	
xi.d.ob.q.		v.li.ix.s.viii.d.	

xii.d.		v.li.xii.s.	
xii.d.q.	the pound maketh.	v.li.xiii.s.iiii.d.	the hundreth.
xii.d.ob.		v.li.xvi.s.viii.d.	
xii.d.ob.q.		v.li.xix.s.	

and for to reckon any thing, at ouercore the hundreth, this Table may serue, onely rebating the xii.in pounds and money, as a q. the pound, at vi. score the hundreth, maketh ii.s. i.d. the hundreth, and so of any other. And if you will you may make this Table serue for any greater prises than is here set downe, as xvi.d. the pound, what it is the hundred: looke in the Table for xii.d. the pound, which is v.li.xii.s. the hundreth, ad to that iiii. d. the pound, which in the Table makes i.li.xvii.s. iiii.d. the hundreth, adde both together, and it maketh vii.li.ir.s.iiii.d. the hundreth.

THus louing Reader, I haue drawne this and other necessary tables following: not for that I take vpon me to teach any of more experience than my selfe, but for the vse of the vnskilful, which are not so quick & ready in reckoning, and yet notwithstanding the quickest memory may sometime faile, in as small matters as these are.

A description of Weights and measures.

IT is to be vnderstoode, that where heretofore I haue set foorth a difference of waights and measures, as Troy, & Haberdewpoise, it is so. By a statute made in the eleuenth yeere of Henry the seauenth, there ought to bee but one sorte of waights and measures. As twentie foure Barley Cornes drie, and taken out of the middest of the eare

are, doth make a penny weight, xix. of those penny waights make an ounce, and xii. of those ounces make a pound of Troy waight, or a pynt of measure, ii. pounds, or two pintes make a quart, eyght poundes or pints make a Gallon, two Gallons or xvi. pints make a pecke, eight Gallons or lxiiii. pound maketh a Bushell, two Bushels maketh a Strike, foure Bushels a Coume, Rasor, or Cornocke, eyght Bushels, which is lxiiii. Gallons, or fiue C. xii. pound, maketh a quarter or Seame of corn. Also the Firkin containeth 8. Gallons, which is lxiiii. pounds or pints, and 4. Firkins or cxxvi. Gallons make the Barrel, (but the Beere measure containeth 4. Gallons more in the Barrell then any other vessel) and of Wine measure, the Rondle must containe xvi. Gallons, & a halfe, the Barrell xxxii. Gallons and a half, the Tearce cxii. Gallons, and the Hogshead lxiiii. Gallons, the Ponchian or Tercian lxxxiii. Gallons, the Pipe one C. xxvi. Gallons, the Tun ii C. xxv. Gallons, the Malmesey Butte i. C. xxvi. Gallons, which measure is according to the Statute. The Haberdupoyse is a waight not alowable by Statute (of whēce thoriginall came is not certainly knowne (which waight containeth xvi. oūces to ỳ pound, which xvi. oūces are lighter then the Troy xvi. ounces, i. ounce and almost iii. quarters, and yet is sold by it in, lead, Hempe, Flax, with all other kinde of marchandise, and vnto euery hundred is allowed xii. li. waight, by the common Beame: also the way of Cheese must containe xxxii. Cloues, reckoning to euery Cloue viii. li, which is two C. lvi. li. to the way.

Also Woll is solde by ỳ stone, euery stone must containe xiiii.li.xxvi. stone to ỳ sack, according to the statute. Beefe is solde by ỳ score, but most comonly by the stone, the stone containing viii.li. & all other commodities of sale are solde by the hundred, haning v.score to the C. except Cattell & fishe, which is solde for vi.score to the hundred.

¶ Measure of length.

As three Barly corns measured from end to end make an inche, xii.inches a foote, iii.foote a yarde, v.yardes and a halfe a rodde, poole, or pearch, xl. roode in length, and iiii.in breadth, containeth an Aker of land, and xl.rods in length (only) maketh a furlong, viii.furlongs maketh an English mile, which is i.M.vii.C.xl.yardes, or v.M.ii.C.lxxx. foote, or lviii.M.iii.C.xl. ynches, and of Barley cornes i.C.lxxx.and ten thoulands, and foure score, measured from end to end, maketh the measure of an English mile, & some reckon the mile to be one 1000. paces, but it must bee 1017. paces of our measure, reckoning v. feete to the pace, and a stey is ii.foote & a halfe, a kadome, vii.feete is an English ell, iii.feet, nine inches. Which measures differ from that of other countries, which haue a rule of Geometricall measure as 4. barly cornes in thicknes make a finger of measure, 4. fingers a hande, 4. of those handes in breadth a foote, v. of those feete a Geometricall pace, & a C.xxv. paces a furlong, viii.furlong for owne M.places, v.feete to a pace maketh an Italian mile, and iii.M. paces a league, and 4000. paces a common Dutch myle, & 5000. paces a Germaine or great Dutch mile.

FINIS.

¶ A briefe Rule shewing the iust payment of wages or expenses by day, what it amounteth to in the whole yeere, reckoning for euery penny a pound, a halfe pound, a groat, a penny, all put together sheweth the summe for the whole yeere: As thus. A pennie a day, is i. pound, one halfe pound, i. groat, i. penny: which in the yeere is xxx. shillings, v. pence: and so of any other, as xii. pence a day, is xii. poundes. xii. halfe pounds. xii. groats, xii. pence, which in the yeere is xxviii. pound, fiue shillings.

The beginning and ending of the Tearmes.

Hillary terme beginneth the xxiii. of January, and endeth the xii. or xiii. of Februarie, and hath foure returnes. viz. Octabis Hillar. Quind. Hilarii. Crastin. Purific. Octabis Purific.

Easter terme beginneth xvii. dayes after Easter, and endeth the Munday next after the Ascention day, and hath fiue returnes: viz. Quind. Paschæ. Tres Paschæ. Mense Paschæ. Quinque Paschæ. Crast. Ascention.

Trinitie Tearme beginneth the xii. day after Whitsunday, and continueth xix. dayes and hath foure returnes: viz. Crastin. Trinita. Octabis. Trinita. Quind. Trinit. Tres Trinitat.

Michaelmas tearme beginneth the ix. or x. day of October, and endeth the xxviii. or xxix day of November, and hath viii. returnes: viz. Octabis Michael. Quind. Michael. Tres Michael Mense Michael. Crastin. Anima. Crastin. Martin. Octabis Martin. Quind. Martini.

The Exchequer doth ope 8. daies before any terme except trinitie terme, then it openeth 4. daies before.

¶ *The high wayes from any notable towne in England to the Cittie of London: newly collected and set foorth in a more larger and better manner then heretofore hath beene.*

¶ From Barwicke to Yorke.

From Barwicke to Belford. xii.myle
from Belford to Anwike. xii.myle
from Anwicke to Morpit. xii myle
from Morpit to Newcastle. xii.myle
from Newcastle to Durham. xii.myle
from Durham to Darington. xiiii.myle
from Darington to Northalerton. x.myle
from Northalerton to Topclyfe. vii.myle
from Topclyfe to Yorke. xvi.myle

¶ From Yorke to London.

From Yorke to Tadcaster. viii.myle
from Tadcaster to Wentbridge. xii.myle
from Wentbridge to Dancaster. vii.myle
from Dancaster to Turforde. xviii.myle
from Turforde to Newarke. x.myle
from Newarke to Grantham. x.myle
from Grantham to Stamforde. xvi.myle
from Stamforde to Stilton. xii.myle
from Stilton to Huntington. ix.myle
from Huntington to Royston. xv myle
from Royston to Ware. xiii.myle
from Ware to Waltham. viii.myle
from Waltham to London. xii.myle

¶ From Cokermouth to Lancaster, and so to London.

From Cokermouth to Kyswick. vi.myle

from

from Rylwick to Gzocener. xiii. myle
from Gzocener to Kendale. xiiii. myle
from Kendale to Burton. vii. myle
from Burton to Lancaster. vii. myle
from Lancaster to Preston. xx. myle
from Preston to Wygan. xiiii. myle
from Wygan to Warington. xii. myle
from Warington to Newcastle. xx. myle
from Newcastle to Lychfeld. xx. myle
from Lichfeld to Couentry. xx. myle, and so to London, as in the way frō Couentry apeareth.

¶ From S. Dauids to Glocester, & so to London.

From S. Dauids to Arford. xii. myle
from Arford to Camerden. xxiiii. myle
from Camerden to Newton. xii. myle
from Newton to Lanbury. x. myle
from Lanbury to Brecknock. xvi. myle
from Brecknock to Hay. x. myle
from Hay to Harford. xiii. myle
from Harford to Rose. xi. myle
from Rose to Glocester. xii. myle
from Glocester to Cicester. xv. myle
from Cicester to Farington. xii. myle
from Farington to Abington. x. myle
from Abington to Dorchester. v. myle
from Dorchester to Henly. xii. myle
from Henly to Maydenhead. xii. myle
from Maydenhead to Colbroke. vi. myle
from Colbroke to Hounslow. v. myle
from Hounslow to London. x. myle

¶ Frō Carmarthen to Worcester, & so to London.

From Carmarthen to Laundouery. xx. myle

from

from Launduoery to Pelthe xiiii.myle
from Belthe to Preston. xii.myle
from Preston to Worcester. xxvi.myle
from Worchester to Euesham. xii.myle
from Euesham to Chippingnorton. xiii.myle
from Chippingnorton to Flip. xii.myle
from Flip to Wickam. xx.myle
from Wickam to Beconsfeeld. v.myle
from Beconsfeeld to Arbridge. vii.myle
from Arbridge to London. xv.myle.

¶ From Carnaruan to Chester, and so to Couentry, and so to London.

From Carnaruan to Conway. xxiiii.myle
from Conway of Denbigh. xi.myle
from Denbigh to Flint. xii.myle
from flint to Chester. x.myle
from Chester to Wiche. xv.myle
from Wyche to Stone. xv.myle
from Stone to Lychfeeld. xvi.myle
from Lychfeeld to Colesyl. xii.myle
from Colesyl to Couentry. viii.myle
from Couentry to Deintry. xiiii.myle
from Deintry to Tocester. x.myle
from Tocester to Stonystratford. vi.myle
from Stonystratford to Brickhill. vii.myle
from Brickhill to Dunstable. vii.myle
from Dunstable to S. Albones. x.myle
from S. Albons to Barnet. x.myle
from Barnet to London. x.myle

¶ From S. Burien in Cornewall to Excester.

From S. Burien to the Mount. x.myle
from the Mount to Truro. xii.myle

from Truro to Bodmin. xii.myle
from Bodmin to Launstone. xx.myle
from Launstone to Okhamton. xv.myle
from Okhamton to Crockhornewell. x.myle
from Crockhornewell to Excester. x.myle

¶ From Excester to Salisbury, & so to London.

From Excester to Honiton. xii.myle
from Honiton to Charde. x.myle
from Charde to Crockhorne. vi.myle
from Crockhorne to Sherborne. x.myle
from Sherborne to Shaftesbury. xii.myle
from Shaftesbury to Salisbury. xviii.myle
from Salisbury to Andeuer. xv.myle
from Andeuer to Basingstoke. xvi.myle
from Basingstoke to Hartlerow. viii.myle
from Hartlerow to Bagshot viii.myle
from Bagshot to Stanes viii.myle
from Stanes to London. xv.myle

¶ From Bristowe to London.

From Bristow to Markfeld x.myle
from Markfeld to Chypnam x.myle
from Chipnam to Marleborowe xv.myle
from Marleborowe to Hungerford viii.myle
from Hungerford to Newbery vii.myle
from Newbery to Reading xv.myle
from Reading to Maydenhead x.myle
from Maydenhead to Colbrooke vii.myle
from Colbrooke to London. xv.myle

¶ From Lincolne to London.

From Lincolne to Ancaster.
from Ancaster to Bitlfeeld.
from Bitlfeeld to Stamford.

from

from Stamford to Stilton, as it is in Yorke way

¶ From Nottingham to Leicester, & so to London.

From Nottingham to Lugborough viii.myle
from Lugborough to Leicester viii.myle
from Leicester to Harborough xii.myle
from Harborough to Northhampton xii.myle
from Northhampton to Stony Stratford x.myle
& so to London, as in y way of Coventry appeareth

¶ From Boston to London.

From Boston to Bourne xvii.myle
from Bourne to Stilton. xviii.myle
and so to London as in Yorke way.

¶ From Cambridge to London.

From Cambridge to Slow. from Slow to Barkway. from Barkway to Puckrich, from Puckrich to Ware, in all xvi.myle
from Ware to Waltam viii.myle
from Walton to London. xii.myle

¶ From Oxford to London.

From Oxford to Wheatlebridge v.myle
From wheatlebridge to Tetswoorth v.myle
from Tetswoorth to Stoken church v.myle
from Stoken Church to Urbridge xvii.myle
from Urbridge to London. xv.mile

¶ From Dover to London.

From Dover to Canterbury. xii.myle
from Canterbury to Sittingburne xii.myle
from Sittingburne to Rochester viii.myle
from Rochester to Grauesende v.myle
from Grauesend to Darforde vi.myle
from Darford to London. xii.myle

¶ From Rye to London.

From Rye to Plymwell. xv.myle

from Plymwell to Tunbridge xi.myle
from Tunbridge to Chepstow vii.myle
from Chepstow to London xv.myle

¶ From Yarmouth to Ipswich, and so to Colchester, and so to London.

From Yarmouth to Lestoffe vi.myle
from Lestoffe to Blibur x.myle
from Bilbur to Snapbridge viii.myle
from Snapbridge to Woodbridge viii.myle
from Woodbridge to Ipswych v.myle
from Ipswych to Colchester xii.myle
from Colchester to Elterfeely, xiii.myle
from Elterfeels to Chelmesford x.myle
from Chelmesford to Brentwood x.myle
from Brentwood to London. xv.myle

¶ From Walsingham to London.

From Walsingham to Pecknam xii.myle
from Pecknam to Brandon ferry xv myle
from Brandon ferry to Newmarket xiiii.myle
from Newmarket to Witfordbridge x.myle
from Witfordbridge to Barkway x.myle
frhm Barkway to Ware xii.myle
from Ware to Waltam viii.myle
from Waltam to London. xii.myle

¶ From Yarmouth to Norwich, & so to London.

From Yarmouth to Ockell viii.myle
from Ockell to Norwich viii.myle
from Norwich to Windam, frō Windā to Acleyborough Alias Atilborough x.myle
from Atilborough to Thetford x.myle
from Thetford to Icklingham sands. vi.myle
from Icklingham sands to Newmarket. x.myle.

and so to London as in Walsingham way.

A Table of the difference of the kynds of Golde.

	Angell Golde	French crowng.	Soueran. Golde.
A pownd Waight.	36.li.	33.li.	30.li
An Dunce.	3.li.	55.s.	50.s.
The halfe ounce.	30.s.	27.s.6.d.	25.s.
Quarter of an once.	15.s.	13.s.9.d.	12.s.6.
Halfe quarter of an Dunce.	7.s.6.d.	6 s.10 d. $\frac{1}{2}$	6 s. 2.d.
Farthing Gold Waight.	3.s. 9.d.	3.s.5.d. $\frac{1}{4}$	3.s.1.d. $\frac{1}{2}$
Penny waight.	3.s	2.s.9.d.	2.s.6.d.
A Graine.	1.d. $\frac{1}{2}$	1.d. $\frac{1}{4}$. $\frac{1}{8}$	1 d. $\frac{1}{4}$

A Briefe table of the vallure of Golde, what it is woꝛth from ẏ grayne to the pound, whereby you may know the value of any peece of straunge Gold which may come to your hãds, knowing the waight & fines as Angell golde, the penny waight is 3.s. French crowne gold, 2.s.9.d. Soueraigne gold 2.s. 6. d. and all other peeces, moꝛe oꝛ lesse waight, this table doth direct.

IT is to be vnderstood (gentle Reader) ẏ where as the waight is called by the name of a peny: it is not meant a peny of siluer money. but a peny of goldsmiths waight, which is made by ẏ waight of xviiii. Barley graines dry, and taken out of the midest of ẏ eare, so xx. of these pẽny waights make an ounce, and xii. ounces make a pound Troy.

The first Picture.

George Noble.



3. ℔. 6s. 8d.

Angell Noble.



3. ℔. 7. 8d. ¼

The Reall.



4. ℔. 3. 8d.

½ George Noble.



1. ℔. 12. 8d.

½ Angell Noble.



1. ℔. 15. 8d. ½ ⅓

½. Reall.



2. ℔. 1. 8d. ½ ⅓

First Crone. HK.



2. ℔. 9. 8d.

Salute.



2. ℔. 5. 8d.

Olde Noble.



4. ℔. 6. 8d. ½ ⅓

Base. Croue. HK.



2. ℔.

2. ptes of Salute.

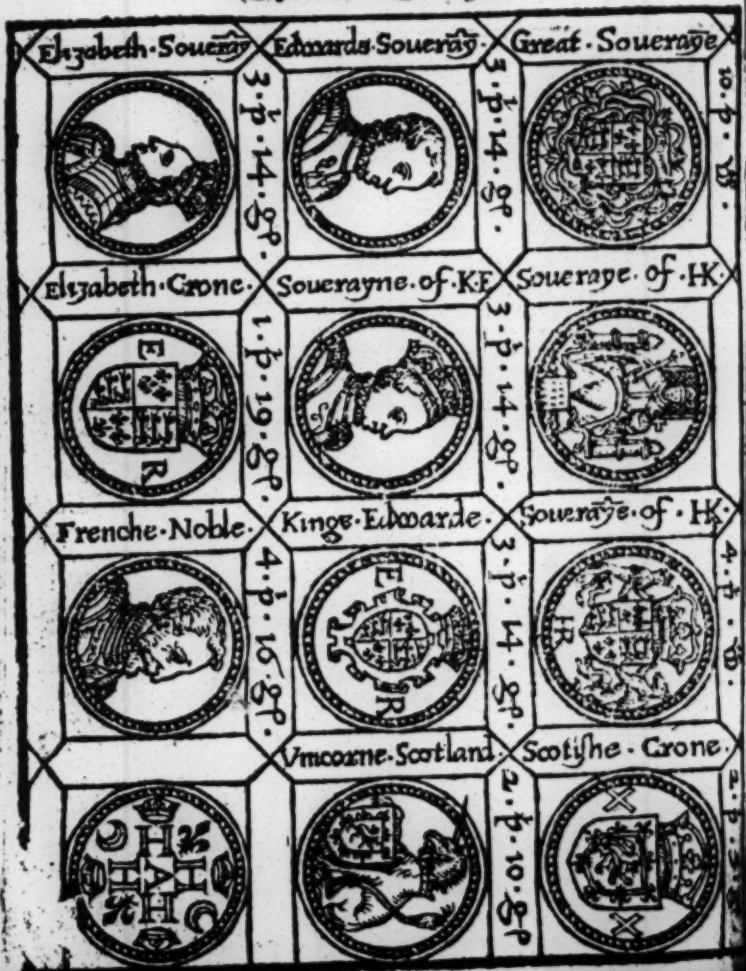


1. ℔. 11. 8d. ½

½. Olde Noble.



The second Picture.



The third Picture.

Phelippus Real. 3.p.10.gr.½.



Frenche Croune 2.p.5.gr.½.



Frenche Croune 2.p.5.gr.½.



Phelippus Real. 3.p.10.gr.½.



Olde Frenche Croun 2.p.5.gr.



Frenche Croune 2.p.5.gr.½.



Phelippus Croun 2.p.5.gr.½.



Flanders Ridder 2.p.0.gr.½.



Frenche Croune 2.p.5.gr.½.



Colen Gilden 2.p.2.gr.¼.



Gelders Ridder 2.p.2.



Frenche Croune



The fourth Picture.

Flanders-Croun	Flanders-Reall	N. andreas-gl.
		
2. p. 5. gr.	3. p. 10. gr. ½.	2. p. 3. gr.
Flanders-Croun	Carolus-gilden.	Andreas-gilden.
		
2. p. 5. gr.	1. p. 21. gr. ½.	2. p. 3. gr.
Phelips-gilden.	Flanders-Reall.	Flanders-Noble.
		
2. p. 3. gr. ½.	2. p. 6. gr.	4. p. 10. gr.
½ Phelips-gilde.	Saxon-gilden.	Flemiſhe-Angell.
		
1. p. 1. gr. ½ ⅛	2. p. 2. gr. ¼	3. p. 6. gr.


Mille-Rayes.
4.p.20.gr.
Horne-gilden.
1.p.12.gr.¼
golden-lion.
2.p.16.gr.¼
½ Mille-Rayes.
2.p.10.gr.
Olde-Andreas.
2.p.3.gr.¼
⅓ pte of golde lio.
2.p.8.gr.½
Portegu.
1.03.2.p.16.gr.
Crusado.
2.p.6.gr.
toc.⅓.pte.G.lion.
1.p.19.gr.
Portegu.
1.03.2.p.18.gr.
Crusado.
2.p.6.gr.
dauid-gilden.
2.p.2.gr.


Duble Ducat
4 p. 12 gr.
Duble pistolet
4 p. 8 gr.
Golden Castilion
2 p. 23 gr.
Single ducat
2 p. 6 gr. 2 ½.
Single pistolet
2 p. 4 gr.
Ducat of Castile
2 p. 6 gr. ½.
Duble D. Rome
4 p. 13 gr. 2 ¼.
Ducat Valence
2 p. 6 gr. ½.
Ducat Aragon
2 p. 6 gr. ½.
Ducat of Rome
4 p. 13 gr. 2 ¼.
Ducat of florence
2 p. 5 gr.
Hungari Ducat
2 p. 7 gr.

A discription of Englande and Wales,

with the commodities thereof, the names of the Bishoprickes and Shyres, with a briefe collection of the most notable Acts of the Kings of England since the conquest, with the day of their entrance, death, and place of buriall.

BRittain, is an Iland situate in the occean sea: and part of which Iland, Englishmen doo inhabit, and is called England: the other part called Wales, wherin Welchmen doe inhabit: the third is named Scotland, wherein Scots do inhabit: and the fourth part Cornishmen doe inhabit, commonly called Cornwall, all they eyther in language, condition, or lawes, do differ amongst themselues.

England is the greatest part, which aboundeth in all manner fruitfulnes, and hath sufficient store, in it selfe for the sustentation of the inhabitants: as no land in the world can say more. For it hath beene sayd of long since, that all Countries hath neede of England or Brittaine: and Brittaine it selfe, neede of none, although gold and siluer doe not encrease in such aboundance, as in other countries. (which if it be needfull to haue gold at all) yet England is not voide of them both. But that the inhabitants in generall, are prouided of such store, both of pure golde and siluer, (as coyne and furniture for the table, with plate) as no Nation in Christendome hath the lyke. Yet in Eng-

lande, there is both golde and siluer mines, and great store of tinne, lead, yron, steele, copper, brasse, also precious stones and pearles, as Aetiles and the Hematites, also the Calidon, the Porphyre, the Caliminaries, and Speculares, and Chrystall, both pure and good, also a kind of Diamant or adamant, which is faire to sight, but not so hard as other of forrain countries, also white Coxral, with diuers others of great price, being found in clifts, and rocks, whereof such as do finde them, hauing no knowledge in them, or els beeyng seduced by strangers, in discouraging vs from fetching and seeking our owne commodities: to the ende, that wee may haue the more vtterance of theyr vnnaturall and polished stones and wares, which they make, whereby they get great gaines, which is the cause ours are of little estimation, and not sought for.

Also great store of quarries of stone for building, as alablaster, touchstone, of all sortes of marble, of free stone, &c. So that no Nation hath more diuersitie or choyse of excellent stones to builde withall, then England hath, if we our selues could like of them. But such is our nature, that not our owne commodities, but others, most of all delight vs. Also great store of mineralls, as Quicksiluer, sulphure, black lead, allom, or piment, red & yellow vermilion, copperas, bitomeum, in old time vsed for mortar, & to burne in Lampes where oyle was scant, salt peter to make powder for Guns, salsodiack to make glasses, the minerall stone, whereof coroloure is made: the minerall pearle, which of

all other for greatnes and colour is best, and they are digged out of the maine lande, and in sundrie places farre from the Sea, with infinite others, which are here too longe to recite.

Also, great store of coale pittes or mines, which will suffice for the whole Realme: which they are like to doe, if Woodes be no better maintained & cherished hereafter, than they are at this present. Also, there are Bathes & springs of excellent vertue, which cures diuers kindes of diseases: also, great store of Saffron: with all sortes of greene hearbes of most excellent vertue, both pleasant to the eye and taste.

Also diuers sorts of fruit trees, with all sorts of trees, and as yet, great store of trees for building, and making of ships, (the like whereof are not in the whole world:) and also great store of Fishe of all kindes: with all manner of Foule, both wilde and tame, in great abundance: and especially for beastes and cattell, as Deare, redde and fallowe, Connies, Hares, &c. and great store of sheepe and oxen, whereof commeth such store of wooll, Cloth, and Leather, butter and cheese, which doth replenish most Countries in Christendome, which they hardly might want, Also great store of grayne, or corne, of all kindes: which if I should rehearse all the commodities our Country doth yeeld, by particular name, it would require a great volume: for there is no Nation vnder the sunne, that may say so much as ours, sith we doe want nothing that is necessary or conuenient. But if there be any thing which we do want, (although not so necessary) it is

not

not for∣y the ſoile will not yeeld it, (but that we are loth to take the paines in dreſſing and planting it) as it is recorded of old time, that the commodities which we want now, hath been by them maintained and ſought out, hauing no recourſe elſe where to fetch it. But now for our fine cloth, tinne Lead, Felles, leather, corne, butter, cheeſe, and other good commodities for men, is exchanged and brought ouer from beyond the ſeas, great ſtore of trifles for children, as halfpeny cockhorſes, babies, leaden ſwordes, counterfaite beades, and infinite ſuch toyes, and painted gew gawes for fooles, and dog tricks for dolts: whereby we reape iuſt mocking and reproch, ſo that ſome of them will not ſtick with vs to ſay, they can by the caſe of a Fore of an Engliſhman for iiii. pence, and ſell the tayle againe to vs for xii. pence, ſaying, pitty it is ſuch fooles ſhould haue ſo fruitfull a land. But would to God we might ware once wiſer, and each one of vs endeuour our ſelues, that the commō wealth of England may floriſh, and that our commodities may be fully wrought at home in our owne country, thereby to ſet many on worke, which are forſt to goe a begging or elſe to ſtarue, whilſt our commodities are wrought in other forraine countries: whereby we ſhewe our ſelues very vngratefull vnto God and our common wealth.'

» Alſo England, which is the greateſt part, is deuided into xxxix. countries or ſhires, whereof ten, that is to ſay, Kent, Suſſex, Surry, South-hampton, Barkſhire, Wiltſhyre, Dorcetſhyre, Sommerſetſhire, Deuonſhyre, & Cornewall, doth containe

the

the first part of this Iland: which part bounding toward the South, stãdeth between the Thames and the Sea. From thence to the riuer of Trent, which passeth through the middest of England, be xvi. shires, whereof the first standing Eastward, are Esser, Middlesex, Hartfordshire, Suffolke, Norfolk, & Cãbridgshire. The other x. which standeth more in the midst of the Country, are these, Bedford, Huntingdon, Buckingham, Oxenford, North-hampton, Rutland, Leicester, Nottinghã, warwick, & Lincoln. After these there be six, which border Eastward vpon Wales: as Glocester, Hereford, Worcester, Shropshire, Staffordshire, & Cheshire: & about the middle of the Region, Darbishyre, Yorkshyre, Lancashyre, and Comberland, & on the west side, is Westmerland, and against the same is the Bishoprick of Durham: & Northũberland, which boundeth in the North vpon the marches of Scotland. The shyres be deuided into xvii. Bishopricks, as Canterbury, Rochester, London, Chichester, winchester, Salisbury, Exceter, Bath & Welles, Worcester, Glocester, Hereford, Couentry and Lichfield, Lincolne, Ely, Norwich, Oxenford, Peterborowe, Bristowe, these be vnder the Archbishop of Canturbury, which is Primate of England. And Yorke, Durham, Chester, & Carlile, is the prouince of the Archbishop of Yorke, which is an other primate of England.

Wales an other part of Brittaine, beginneth at Chepstow & reacheth to Westchester northward and is compassed with the sea, except it bee on the southeast part, where the riuer of Seuerne deui-

deth

deth Wales from England. The countrey towards the Sea coast, and in the vallies is most fertile, which yeeldeth both to man and beast, great plenty of fruit and grasse: But in other places (for the most part) it is barraine & lesse fruitfull, for which cause husbandmen do live full hardly. And there are iiii. Bishoprickes in Wales, the first Bysshop of Saint Dauids, the Bishop of Landaffe, the bishop of Banger, the fourth of S. Asaph, which be vnder the bishop of Canterbury. The Welchmen haue a language of themselues, far different from the English.

Cornewall, another part beginneth in the west part of England, and in the east part thereof, it is in breadth foure score and ten miles, and towarde S. Iermaines in the west, situate on the sea coast, the greatest breadth is but xx. miles. It is a barren soile, yeelding fruit more through the great labour of the tyllers and husbandmen, than through the goodnes of the ground. But there is great plenty of Tinne and Lead, in the mining and digging thereof, doth consist the liuing and sustentation of the inhabitants: their language differeth far from the English, but is much like the Welch, because they haue many words common to both, yet this difference is between them, that when a welch man speaketh, the Cornishman rather vnderstandeth many wordes spoken by the Welchman, then the whole tale he telleth.

The Riuer of Tweede deuideth England and Scotland north: the length of England beginneth at Portsmouth in the South, & endeth at Tweede

in

in the North, & is iii. hundreth and xx. miles: and from Douer in the east part, to Sainct Michaels mount in Cornewall, in the West part, is supposed to be iii. hundreth miles, and the whole circuit or compasse of England, Wales, Cornewal, & Scotland is supposed to bee but one thousand, 8. hundreth, and xx. miles.

WIlliam the Goqueror began his raigne y 24. of October. Ann. Do. 1067. & died the 9. of September, in the yeere 1087. & was buried at Cane in Normandy, when he had raigned 20. yeeres, 10. moneths, and 5. dayes.

And in the yeere 1069. was such a dearth, that men did eat Cats, dogs, and mans flesh.

King William Rufus began his raigne the 6. of September, in the yeere 1087. and died the first of August, in the yeere 1100. & was buried at Winchester, when he had raigned 12. yeeres, 11. moneths, lacking 8. dayes.

Henry the first began his raigne the 1. of August, in the yeere 1100. & died the 2. of December, in the yeere 1135. and was buried at Reading, when he had raigned 35. yeeres.

K. Stephen began his raigne the 2. of December, in the yeere 1135. and died the 25. of October, in the yeere 1154. and was buried at Feuersham, when he had raigned 18. yeeres and 10. moneths.

Henry the second began his raigne the 25. of October, in the yeere 1154. and died the 6. of July, in the yeere 1189. and was buried at Font Euerade, when he had raigned 34. yeeres, 9. moneths, and 12. dayes.

In the yeere 1167. London Bridge was begun of stone.

Richard the first began his raign the 16. of July, in the yere 1189. and died the 6. of Aprill, in the yeere 1199. and was buried at Font Euerad, when he had raigned 9. yeeres, 9. moneths.

K. John began his raigne the 6. of August, in the yeere 1199. and died the 19. of October, in the yeere 1216. and was buried at Worcester, when he had raigned 17. yeeres 6. moneths, and od dayes.

In the yeere 1209. the Stone Bridge ouer the Thames of London was finished.

Henry the third began his raigne the 18. of October, in the yeere 1324. and was buried at Westminster, when he had raigned 56. yeeres.

And this king graunted to the Citizens of London, free warrant to hunt a certaine circuit about London, and that the Cittizens should passe tole free all England thorow.

Edward the first began his raigne the 16. day of Nouember, in the yeere 1272. & died the 7. day of July 1307. when he had raigned 14. yeeres, 8. moneths, and odde dayes, and was buried at Westminster.

Edward the second began his raigne ỳ 7. day of July. 1307. and was depосed when he had raigned 19. yeeres, 6. moneths, and od dayes, and died in the yeere 1326. and was buried at Glocester.

In this kings raigne, the yeere 1315. was such a dearth and famine. with such mortalitie, that the liuing could not suffice to bury the dead, & horse flesh and dogs was counted good meate, and the

pry-

prysoners in prison, did plucke and teare in peeces such as came newly into prysone, & deuoured them halfe aliue, and men and women were faine to eat their owne children.

Edward the third began his raigne, the 25. of January 1333. & died the 21. of June, 1377. when hee had raigned 44. yeeres, 6. moneths, and was buried at Westminster.

In the yeere 1333. the king besieged the Towne of Barwicke, the Scots minding to dissolue the siedge, the king met them at Bothell, & slew of them 1300. horsemen, and 35000. footmen, & then tooke the towne, and there placed a Garrison.

In the yeere 1338. King Edward quartered the armes of England and Fraunce, and named himselfe King of Fraunce. And in the yeere 1339. the King met with an armie of Frenchmen by Sea, where he slew of them 3000. men, and tooke 200. Ships, and the rest fled.

In the yeere 1336. the King tooke ship, and sayled to Hogges in Normandy, from thence went to Caine, and spoyled it to the bare walles, and then went to Callis and besieged it: and when the king had a long time besieged it, the french king came to raise the siege, and when hee sawe hee could not preuaile, he fired his Tents and departed. The Callis men seeing it, yeelded the towne and Castell, and themselues to the Kings pleasure.

The same yeere, Edward the Kings sonne, nigh to the Citie of Poytiers, ioyned battayle with Iohn the French king, where the kinges Sonne wonne a noble victory, and tooke the French king

with

with his sonne, with diuers of his Nobles prisoners: and the same yeere the Scottish king with diuers Earles and Lordes were taken prisoners also by the English men.

Richard the second began his raigne, the 21. day of June, 1377. & was deposed when he had raigned 22. yeeres, 3. moneths, and died the 23. of September, in the yeere, 1399. & was buried at Westm.

In the yeere 1381. the making of guns were inuented and found, by an Almaine as some report.

In the yeere 1391. the commons of kent and Essex rebelled: hauing Wat Tiler, and Jack Straw. Tom Miller, Hob Carter, with such noble personages to their Captaines, being in number xl. M. which came to blacke Heath, and so neere London, and did much mischiefe. The King to pacifie their furie, offered them peace, and sent the Mayor to Wat Tyler their Captaine, to come speake with him: he answering he would come at his owne pleasure: yet neuertheless, he followed fayre and softly, and came to the king in Smithfield, who tarried his comming, then the king cõmaunded the Mayor to arest the Rebell: which Mayor being a man of sufficient courage and boldnesse, straight way arested the Rebell on the head, in such sort that hee astonied him, then they which attended on the king, slew him foorthwith, by reason whereof, the lewde company were dispearled, and Jack Straw being taken, lost his head.

Henry the fourth began his raign, the 29. day of September, in the yeere 1399. and died the 20. day

of March, in the yeere 1412, when he had raigned 13. yeares, 6. monthes, & was buried at Canterb.

Henry the fift began his raigne the 20. day of March, 1412, & died the 31. of August, in the yeere 1422. when he had raigned 9. yeeres, 5. monethes, was buried at Windsor.

In the yeere 1451. the king entred the seas, with a 1000. saile of ships, and arrived in Normandy, and then went and besieged Harflew: which was yelded vnto him: they fought ỳ battaile of Agine Court, where by the meanes of his Bowmen, hee slew the most of the nobilitie of Fraunce, and had a marueilous victorie, and was made Regent of Fraunce, and won many townes, as Roane, which he besieged fiue months long: and there died in the towne for want of victuals, aboue 30000.

Henry the first began his raigne the 31. day of August, 1422. & in the yeere 1460. he was driuen out of his kingdom, whē he had raigned 38. yeeres fiue moneths, and od dayes, and in the yeere 1465. he was committed to the Towre, and in the yeere 1470. he was murthered, & was buried at Windsor. In the yeere 1432. king Henry the 6. king of England, was crowned king of Fraunce at Paris.

In the yeere 1450. the commons of Kent rebelled, hauing to their captaine, Jacke Cade, against whom the king sent an Army, which the Rebels ouerthrew. After this victory ỳ Rebel came to London, entred the cittie, and smote his sword vpon London stone, saying. Now is Mortimor Lord of this cittie. The Mayor and cittizens, perceiuing themselues neither sure of life or goods. Sent

to the Towre, vnto the Lorde Scales for ayde which promised them ayd by shooting of the great Ordinaunce, and then the Captaines of the Citty tooke the draw bridge in ỳ night prohibiting the Rebels to passe the bridge into the Citty, the Rebels hearing the bridge to bee kept, ranne with great furie to open the passage, where betweene both partes was a sharpe and fierce encounter, in fine, the Rebels got the draw bridge. This conflict indured till nine of the clocke in the morning in doubtfull manner, so that both parties agreed to desist from fight till the next day, vpon condition, that neither Kentishmen should enter the Cittie, nor Citizen should passe into Southwarke. Then the Archbyshop of Canturbury with other entered Southwarke, where they shewed the kings generall pardon for all offenders, whereupon the multitude retyred home, the Captaine fledde into the wilde of Sussex, and was there slaine.

In the yeere 1453. the Duke of Yorke and other of the Lordes, gaue the King battaile at Sainct Albones, where the King was taken of the Duke and by a Parliament was made Protector of the Realme, and in 1455. the Duke was discharged of his Protectorship, which caused a new grudge.

In the yeere 1456. the Duke with other Lords, gaue the King a battaile at North-hampton and in the ende discomfited the kinges power, & tooke the King in the fielde. The Duke of Yorke made such clayme to the Crowne: that by consent of a Parliament, hee was proclaymed heyre aparant, and his progenie after him.

But

But the Queene gathering a power, set vpon the Duke at Wakefielde, where the Duke was slaine. And in like manner the Queene with her power, discomfited the Earle of Warwicke, neere to S. Albones, and set at libertie the King.

In the yeere 1450. the noble science of Printing of bookes, was found at Magunce in Germany, by John Cuthenburge, & first brought into England by one William Caxton, a Mercer of London, and there put in vse.

Edward Earle of March, eldest Sonne to the duke of Yorke, with the Earles of Warwick and Salisbury, came to London with a strong power, & was proclaimed King, by the name of Edward the fourth. King Henry vnderstanding that the Earle of March was comming towards him, hee with the Queene fled into the North.

Edward the fourth, began his reigne the 4. day of March, in the yeere 1460. & died th. 9. of April, in the yeere 1483. when he had reigned 22. yeeres, 2. moneths, od daies, & was buried at Windsor.

In the yeere 1461. the 26. of March, was fought a great battaile betweene K. Edward the fourth, and Henry the first power, neere Tadcaster, in the North, where was slaine on both parties 15711. persons, but king Edward got the field, and king Henry with his wife and sonne, with the Duke of Sommerset & Exceter, & other, fled into Scotland.

In the yeere 1464. King Henry came out of Scotland w a great power. y Lord Mountacute with a great power met them, and enclosed them rounde, at Exam: where King Henries power

was ouerthrowne and many slayne. But he himselfe with certaine others fledde into Lancashire, where they liued in Caues full hardly, more than halfe a yeere.

In the yeere 1465. King Henry the first, was taken beside the Abbey of Salley, in Yorkeshire, and from thence brought to Elton, and there he was arested by the Earle of Warwick, and from thence sent to the Tower.

In the yeere 1460. the duke with other earles & Lords arriued at Plimmouth, and an other sort at Dertmouth, all which company tooke their voyage towards Exeter, and then Northwardes.

K. Edward hearing of their comming fled from his hoaste at Nottingham, and tooke shipping at Linne, and so sayled into Flaunders, & the Duke of Clarence, the Earle of Warwicke, with others entred the Towre of London, and set at libertie king Henry, which hath beene prisoner there nine yeeres, and tooke him for their lawfull king. But shortly after, King Edwarde landed at Rauenspoome, with a small company of Souldiours, with the helpe of his brother the duke of Clarence which now turned to his part. he came so puissantly to London, that he entred the Cittie, and tooke king Henry the first in the Bishops Pallace, and sent him to the Towre, and then went against the Earle of Warwicke, whom hee vanquished neere to Barnet, and then went Westwarde, and there vanquished the Queene, King Henries wife, and tooke her and her Sonne beside Tewksbury, and shortly after king Henry was murthered in the

Towre

Towre.

Edward the fift beganne his raigne the 9. of Aprill, in the yeere 1483. being of the age of 13. yeers, which Prince raigned a small space, either in pleasure or libertie, for his vnnaturall Vncle the duke of Gloceſter not onely depriued him of his crowne but of his life also: when he had raigned two moneths, ten daies, and was murdered, and buried in a place vnknowne.

Richard the thirde began his raigne the 22. of June in the yeere 1483. and died the 22. of August, in the yeere 1485. when hee had raigned 2. yeeres 2. monthes, and was buried at Leiceſter.

In the yeere 1484. the earle of Richmond, with a small company, landed at Wilford Hauen, and claimed the crowne, and gaue battaile vnto King Richard the third, at a place beſide Leceſter, called Boſworth, where king Richarde was ſlaine, and the earle of Richmond was proclaymed king Henry the ſeuenth.

Henry the ſeauenth began his raigne in the yeere 1485. the 22. of August, and died the 22. day of Aprill 1509. when he had raigned 23. yeeres, eight monethes, and was buried at Weſtminſter.

In the yeere 1486. the king tooke to wife Elizabeth daughter of king Edward the fourth, by the which meanes, the two houſes, of Lancaſter, and Yorke were both vnited in one.

In the yeere 1497. the commons of Cornwall made an inſurrection, hauing the Lorde Audley and Wighell a black-ſmith their leaders came to black Heath, where the king met with them, and

discomfited, and then executed their Captaine, at the same time in Bedfordshire, fell hailestones 18. inches about.

Henry the eight began his raigne, the 22. day of Aprill, in the yeere 1509. and died the 24. of Ianuary, in the yeere 1546, when hee had reigned 37. yeeres 9. moneths and od dayes, and was buried at Windsor.

In the yeere 1513. in ỳ 5. yeere of the kings reign the king entred Fraunce, and conquered Terwin and Tornay. And the same time the Queene with the Earle of Surrey, ouerthrew the Scottish armie at Blamstone, called Flodden field, where the Scottish king was slaine with diuers of his Nobility, and 18000. men, and tooke all his furniture for the warres.

In the yeere 1517. the ninth yeere of the Kings reigne, was an insurrection made by certain prentises of London, against straungers: and it was called euill May day.

And in the yeere 1528. was a sweating sickneſſe and specially in London: and the same yeere William Tindale translated the Testament first into English.

In the yeere 1517. Charles the fift came into England, and was most honourably receiued.

In the yeere 1530, and 22. yeere of his reigne by meanes of delay made by the Pope, touching the kings diuorce, he made proclamation, forbidding any to sue to the Court of Rome.

In the yere 1531. the Cleargy acknowledged the king to be supreame head ouer the Church of eng-

land

land and Ireland, & gaue the king a C. M. pound for pardon for their offences, and the yeere 1533. the king was cleerely diuorced from Queene Katherine, & married to the Lady Anne Bollyn, who was crowned Queene at Whitsontide, and the 7. of September following, she was delinered of the Lady Elizabeth at Greenewich.

In the yeere 1534. and the 26. yeere of the kings raigne, was the whole authority of the Bysshop of Rome, by Parliament vtterly banished.

In the yeere 1536. by act of Parliament, al houses of Religion, in England & Wales, were suppressed, and giuen to the king and his heyres.

In the yeere 1536. and the xxviii. yeere of the kings raigne, the commons of Lincolnshire made an insurrection for Religion, and gathered nigh xx. M. persons: against those the King sent the duke of Suffolke, with a strong power, which the Rebelles hearing, desired pardon, brake vp theyr army and departed, but their Captaines were apprehended and executed. The Lincolnshire men beeing pacified within fiue daies after began an other insurrection in Yorkeshire, for the same cause, the people being gathered together to the number of xl. M. against whom the King sent the Dukes of Norfolke and Suffolke, with others. whereas a battayle was appointed to be fought on Simon and Judes day, but ỳ same night fell such a great raine, that the two armies could not meete, whereupon the Rebels desired the Duke to sue for their pardon to the king, that they might depart, which the Duke not onely promised but performed. Also

theyr captaine was not only pardoned, but rewarded with diuers giftes, which hee enioyed a small time: for shortly after hee with diuers of his complices, had their demerits, and were executed.

In the yeere 1540. the 9. of July the Lord Cromwell was beheaded.

In the yeere 1544. sir John Dudley high Admirall of Englands, with a Fleete of 200. saile entred Scotland, and went and spoiled Lieth, & the next day went to Edenbrow, and beat the Scots from their Ordinance, and came away with such riches, as they thought had not beene in any Towne in Scotland, and then fired the houses in the towne, which burned three dayes.

And at Mitsontide after, the duke of Norfolke with other, with an army entred Fraunce, and besieged Mutterell, and in July following, the king with an army passed into Fraunce, and encamped on the Northside of Bullen, and the duke of Suffolke on the Southeast side, and after a moneth siege the townes men sent the King worde, they would surrender the towne, with condition to depart with bag and baggage, which was graunted and the King returned with honour. And at the same time, the Kings ships tooke three hundreth sayle of French shippes, which were laden with Wine and Saltfish.

In the yeere 1546. the 27. of Aprill, being wednesday in Easter weeke, one William Foxley a Potmaker for the mint, in the Towre of London, fell a sleepe so hard, that hee coulde not bee awaked with, cramping, pricking, pinching, or otherwaies

vntill

vntill hee had slept full xiiii. dayes and nights without waking, and when he awaked, he was in all points, as though he had slept but one night, the cause of his sleeping was examined by ỳ kings Phisitions and other learned, but it could not be knowne. The king himselfe examined the saide Forley, & he was found in all poyntes, as though he had slept but one night, and was yet liuing in the yeere 1584.

Edward the first began his raigne, ỳ 28. day of January 1546. & died the first of July 1553, when he had raigned 6. yeeres 5. moneths, and od daies and was buried at Westminster.

In the yeere 1549. the Lord Protector, and the Earle of Warwicke with an Armie, were sent to Scotlande, and neere to Edenborowe, at a place called Moskelborow, the Englishmen and Scots met in September, where the English men obtained a notable victory, and slew of the Scots aboue xiii. M. and tooke aboue xv. C. prysoners, and not fortie English men were slaine.

And in this yeere the Images in Churches, were taken downe for the auoiding of Idolatrie: and the same yeere the English Seruice was first sayde in english.

In the yeere 1549. in May by reason of a Proclamation for inclosers, the commons of Somersetshire, and Lincolnshire, made an insurrectiõ, but they had soone their demerits: also the commons of Cornwall and Deuonshire rebelled, requiring not onely their inclosers, but their olde Religion againe to be restored, and these beseged Exceter,

which

which was valiantly defended, and the Lord Ruſſell with others, went againſt the Rebelles, and tooke and ſlewe foure thouſand, & executed theyr Captaynes.

At the ſame time in July, the commons of Norfolke and Suffolke rose, & encamped themſelues at a place neere Norwich called Mount Surrey: the Earle of Warwicke with other, went againſt them, and ſlewe of them above fiue thouſand, and tooke theyr Captaine Robert Ket, Tanner, who ſhortly after was executed.

In the yeere 1551. in July, the ſweating ſickneſſe began at London, which was ſo terrible, that people being in perfect health, were dead in 24. howers, or leſſe.

On the 22. of January following, Edward duke of Sommerſet was beheaded.

In the yeere 1553. king Edward died, and by his will bequeathed the Crowne of this Realme vnto the Lady Jane Grey, the duke of Suffolke his daughter, but ſhee enioyed the Legacie not long, but thereof grewe much trouble: for at laſt Lady Mary, eldeſt daughter vnto king King Henry the eight poſſeſſed the ſame, which of right appertained vnto her.

Queene Mary began her reigne the firſt day of July in the yeere 1553. and died the xvii. day of November 1558. when ſhee had reigned fiue yeeres, foure moneths and eleuen dayes, and was buried at Weſtminſter.

In this yeere, the Religion that was in King Edwards dayes, began to be new altered, and the old

olde Bishops to be restored againe.

And the same yeere was concluded a mariage betweene Queene Marie, and Phillip King of Spaine.

The next yeere following it was solemnized on saint James day.

The same yeere syr Thomas Wyat, with other Gentlemen assembled an army in Kent, and came to London, minding to haue let the Mariage, but shortely after they were discomfited, and many of them taken and put to death, and sir Thomas Wiat was beheaded at the Towre hill: and the same time was the Lady Jane, with the Lord Gilforde her husband beheaded: and the same yeere was the Duke of Suffolke her Father beheaded on the Towre hill.

In the yeere 1557. went an army of Englishmen ouer into Flaunders, vnto the ayd of king Philip against the French men at Saint Quintaines, which after their comming was soone woone, but in the end it was the losse of Callis.

And this yeere was a great persecution and crueltie, with burning of men, women & children, to the great sorrow of many that liued vnder that cruell gouernment.

In the same yeere 1557 the first of January, the French men came to Callis with an Army, & were maisters thereof in lesse then v. dayes, & the English hearts so altered from the good opinion ỳ they had of Queene Mary, at ỳ first entrance into the kingdome: that nothing was more ioyfull vnto them, then when they heard of her death:

Queene

Queene Elizabeth began herraigne the 17. of Nouember, 1558. to the great ioy and comfort of all Christians hearts.

This yeere the Queene restored again the gospell, which was in the time of king Edward, with the booke of common prayer, and administration of the Sacraments in english.

In the yeere 1556. the Duke of Guise made a grat attempt by landing certaine cruts of souldiers in Scotland, but by the wisedome of ỳ Queene and Counsell, his lewde pollicy was prcuented, & Scotland auoided of these crues.

This yeere also the Queene finding the Realme marueilously disfurnished with Armor, made such noble prouision therof, that it was (great terror to the enemies) strength and comfort to this Realm.

And in the yeere 1561. the 4. of June, the Steeple of Saint Paules Church in London, was set on fire by lightning, which began in the toppe of the Steeple. and so burnt downewards. and so consumed the Steeple, and the 4. great Rookes, which were couered with leade, in lesse then 4. howres.

In the yeere 1561. the Towne of newhauen, was deliuered into the handes of the Queenes power, but by reason of the plague, which was so sore amongst them that kept it, that they were forste to yeelde it againe, vpon certaine conditions.

In the yeere 1563. after the comming frō Newhauen, the plague so raigned in Englande, but especially in London, that in lesse then one yeere, there died in London and in the Suburbes, about 20000. of the plague: by reason whereof Hilarie

larie Tearme was kept at Hertford Caſtle, beſide Ware, where was ſingle cheere with double coſte, and worſe lodging with no leſſe charge.

In the yeere 1564. the Thames of London was froſen ſo hard, that thouſandes of people went on the Iſe, and ſome playde at Footeball, and ſome ſhot at prickes, as boldely as if they had beene in the fields, which great yſe was conſumed in leſſe then three dayes, after it began to thawe: which ſuddaine thawe, cauſed floods and high waters, which drowned many people, and bare downe many houſes and bridges, & eſpecially Owſe bridge in Yorke Citty.

In the yeere 1566. certaine houſes in Tornhyll in London were pulled downe, and the grounde made plaine, then was the Burſe begun to be builded, and the yeere following it was finiſhed, and afterwards by the Queenes maieſty, in the yeere 1570. it was named the Royall exchaunge.

In the yeere 1569. the Earles of Northumberland and Weſtmerlande began a rebellion in the North, but ſhortly after, perceiuing the Queenes power to come againſt them, they fled into Scotland, but the Queenes power followed, and ſlewe and tooke many and executed them.

In the yeere 1572. Thomas Howard Duke of Norfolke was behcaded, the ſeconde of June, at the Towre hill.

In the yeere 1572. the xxvi. of September, a Poulters wife in London, was brought a bed of foure Children at one time. all Mayden children which were all carried to Church at once to bee

Baptiſed.

Baptized, being all alive and in good liking.

The same yeere 1576. on the ix. day of February, one Anne Aueries, a Widdow in London, hauing bought vi. pound of towe in a flaxe shoppe, went away and did not pay for it: the seruant seing shee was gone without paying for it, went after, and demaunded her money for it, she forswearing her selfe, with cursing and othes, immediatly fel down speechlesse, and vomited that vpwardes, that shee should haue voided downwards, with an horrible stinck, hauing the money in her hands, that should haue payed for it, and so died.

In the yeere 1577. the iiii. v. & vi. dayes of July, was an Assise holde at Oxford, where was araigned one Rouland Jenckens for seditious wordes: at which time there arose such a suddaine dampe amongst the people there, that caused such a sickenesse, that fewe that were there escaped, the Jurors dyed presently, and shortly after the Judges of the Bench died also: there died in Oxford iii. C. persons, and there sickned ii. C. and od, but died in other places: it began the first of July, and ended the ix. of August, after which day, dyed not one of that sickenesse, nor one infected not the other, there died not one woman or child of that disease.

In the yeere 1578. John Casimer Counte palatin came into the realm, & was honorably receiued. This yeere also was such a great snow, that many people and cattell were drowned therewith.

1579. the 6. of April, was such an Earthquake in the most part of England, especially towards the South part, which shooke many castles, churches,

and

and houses, in such sort, that it caused such an amazednes amongst the people, that the most part thought the world was at an end.

The same yeere in Aprill certaine Spaniards entred Ireland, (to the aide of Desmond,) who built a strong fort, and victualled it for 6. months, with Armor and other munition for 2000. men: which by the diligence of the Lord Gray, (then Deputie for the Queene) were shortly ouerthrowne, and put to the sword, onely some fewe of the cheife put to raunsom.

1581. in Aprill, Mounser duke of Anioy, brother to the french King, & diuers Nobles of Fraunce, came to England, and were honorably receyued: and in February following, hee went ouer into Flaunders, & there was created duke of Brabant.

1575. in July, certain soldiours went out of England to Holland, to their aide against the Spaniards. & in Decēber following, ỳ Earle of Leicester w diuers other of account with him he was made Lieftenant Generall of the low Countries.

This yeere in June, Henry Percy earle of Northumberland, murthered himselfe in the Towre.

The same yeere in September, Syr Fraunces Drake, with diuers others valiant Captains, set forward towards the confines of Spaine, where they did most braue seruice against the Spaniards, as at Carthagena, & bringing from thence all the Spanish Ordinance, with other riches.

1585. in July, M. Thomas Candish tooke his voyage to compas the world, passing through the streights of Magiliams, & returning by the cape

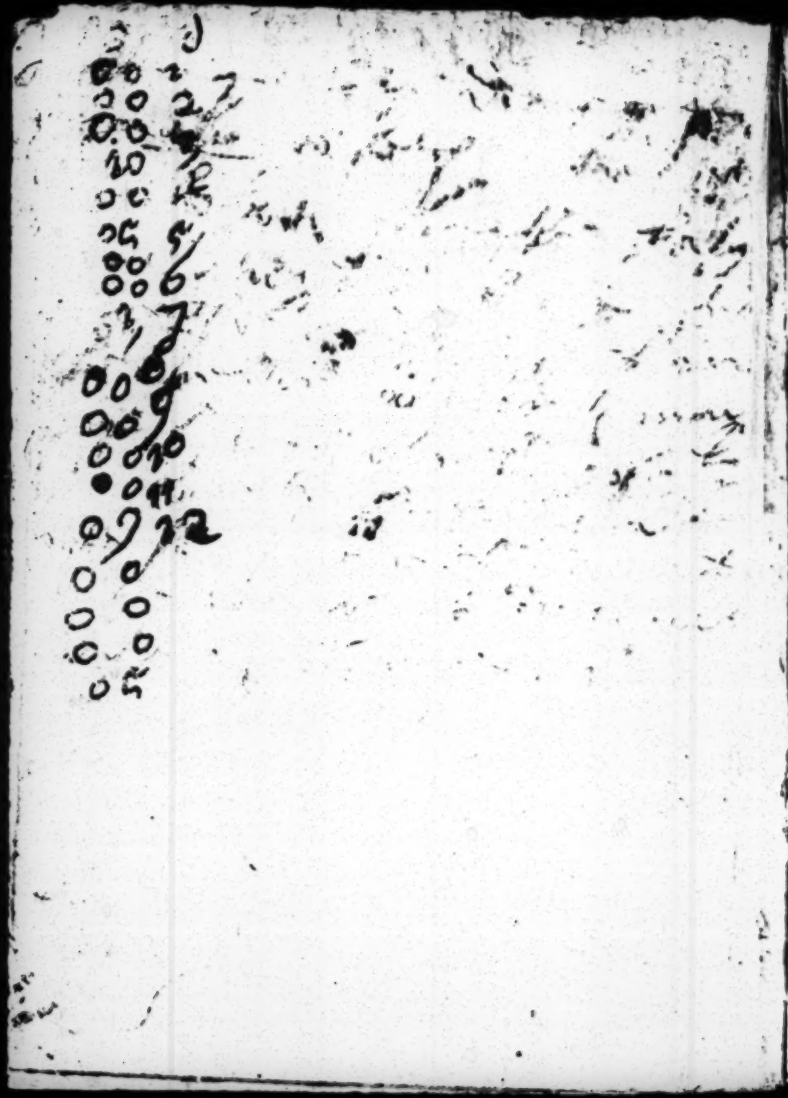
bona

bona speranza, returned in 2. yeeres and lesse then 2. moneths, which was the 9. of September.

This yeere in July, Babington with his complises were taken, and in September following were executed.

The same yeere 1586. the 29. of October, was a Parliament assembled, for the triall of matters concerning Mary the Scottish Queene, and in the 6. of December following, was solemnly proclaimed with the sound of 4. Trumpets, in seuerall places of London, and in Middlesex, the sentence giuen by the Nobility against the saide Mary Queene of Scots, to the wonderfull great reioysing of all the Godly, as apeared by their singing of Psalms ringing of Belles, and making of bonfiers in the City of London, and on the 8. of Februarie following, being wednesday in the forenoone, according to the sentence giuen by the Nobilitie, the sayd Mary Queene of Scottes was beheaded, in the Castell of Fodderingh Haye, and in the first of August, 1587. was as appertained to a Queene, most Royally buried at Peterborough.

FINIS.



we may in such wise reade the same, them and inwardly print them in our hearts: that by patience and comfort of thy holy word, we may embrace & euer hold fast the blessed hop of euerlasting lyfe, which thou hast giuen vnto vs in our Lord and Sauiour Jesus Christe. So be it.

¶ A Prayer for a godly lyfe.

O Lord God (Father) for thy sone Christes sake haue mercy vpon me, and forgiue me all my sinnes, and from henceforth take from me all rancour & swelling of my hart, such a hart as may feare thy rigorous iudgment, a hart to lament my vnkindnes & sinfull lyfe. O Lord giue me such an hart as may loue & feare thee aboue all things, such an heart as alway trusteth in thee, such an hart as may patiently beare thy correctiō, yea such an hart as may prayse & thanke thee, O Lord God Father, sonne & holy ghost. O lord giue me such an hart as will gladlyy forgiue, such an hart as will do good for euill, such an hart as will hurt no man, such an hart as euer dooth truely beleeue in the passion, death, and resurrection of Jesu Christe, vnto my saluation. Amen.

¶ A Discription of the differaunce of Waights and measures.

There are two sorts of weights & measures: as the Troye, and the haberdupoice by the Troy weight is measured and soulde our licquide & drie measures: as Wine, Oyle, Sope, Honny, Lace, Butter, Corne. &, and also Golde and Syl-

der is wayd by the same waight: as xxiiij. Barl
Cornes drye, and taken out of the middest of t
eare, doth make a penny waight. xx. of those penn
waightes make an ounce, and. xij. of those ounce
make a pound (of Troy weight) or a pinte of mea
sure. lj. pounds, or two pintes make a quarte, eigh
pounds or pintes make a Gallon, two Gallons o
xvi. pintes make a pecke, eight Gallons, or. lxiiij
pound maketh a Bushell, two Bushelles maketh
Stryke, fower Bushelles a Coume, Rasor or Co
uoche, eyght Bushels, which is. lxiiij. Gallons, o
fiue C. xij. pound, maketh a quarter or Seame o
Corne. Also the Fyrkin containeth eight Gallons
e. lxiiij. pound or pints, and. iiij. Firkins or. xxxii
Gallons make the Barrel (but the Beere measure
containeth iiij. Gallons more in the Barrell then
any other Vessell) & of Wine measure, the Rondle
must containe. xvi. Gallons and a halfe, the Barel
xxxij. Gallons and a halfe, the Tierce. xli. Gallons
and the Hogshead. lxiii. Gallons, the Ponchion
or Terã lxxxiiij. Gallons, the Pipe one C. xxvi.
Gallons, the Tunne two C. xxv. Gallons, the
malmsye But. j. C. xxvi. Gallons, which measure
is according to the Statute.

The haberdupoise weight containeth xvi. ounc
ces to the pound, and by it is solde Tinne, Leade,
Hemp, Flax, with all other kinde of Merchandise,
and vnto every hundreth is alowed xii. li. waight,
by the common Beame: also the Waye of Cheese
must containe xxxii. cloues, reckoning to every
cloue. viij. li. which is two C. lvi. li. to the Waye.
Also Woollis sold by the Stone, euery stone must
con-

obtaine xliii.l. and xxvi. Stone to the sack, accord-
ing to the Statute, Beefe is solde by the score
but most commonly by the stone, the stone contay-
ning. viij. l. and all other commodities of sale are
solde by the hundreth, hauing. v. score to the. C. ex-
cept Cattell and Fishe, which is solde for sixe score
to the hundreth.

¶ Measure of length.

As. iii. Barly cornes measured from end to ende
maketh an inch. rij. inches a foote. iij. foote a yard
v. yardes and a halfe, a roode pole, or pearch. xl.
rood in length, and. iiij. in breadth, containeth an
Aker of land, and. xl. roods in legth (only) maketh
a furlong. viij. furlonges maketh an english mile,
which is. j. M. viij. C. lx. yards, or v. M. ij. C. lxxx.
foote, or. lxiij. M. iii. C. lx. inches, and of Barlye
cornes. j. C. lxxx. and ten thousand and. iiij. score,
measured from end to end, maketh the measure of
an english myle, and some reckon the Myle to be
i. M. paces. But it muste be i. M. xvi. paces of our
measure, reckoning v. feete to the pace, and a step
is ij. feete and a halfe, a fadome viij. feete, an eng-
lish Ell. iij. feete. ix. inches. Which measures differ
from that of other countries, which haue a rule of
Geometrical measure, as iiij barly cornes in thick-
nes, make a finger of measure. iiij. fingers a hand,
iiij. of those handes in breadth a foote. v. of those
feete a Geometricall pace, and a. cxxv. paces a fur
long. viij. furlonges, or j. M. paces, (v. feete to a
pace) maketh an Italian myle, and. iiij. M. paces a
Leage, and iiij. M. paces, a common Dutch myle,
and v. M. paces a Germaine, or great Dutch myle.

FINIS,

¶ The beginning and endyng of the Termes with their Returnes.

Hillary terme begineth the .xxiii. of Januarye and endeth the .xii. or xiii. of Febuary, and hath foure returnes.

Viz
- Octabis Hillarii.
- Quind. Hillarii.
- Craſtin. Purific.
- Octabis Purifit.

Eaſter terme beginneth xvij. dayes after Eaſter, and endeth the Mũday next after the Aſcention day, & hath fiue returnes

Viz
- Quind Paſche.
- Tres Paſche.
- Menſe paſche.
- Quinque paſch.
- Craſt. Aſcentiõ.

Trinetie terme beginneth the .xii. day after Whitſunday, and continueth .xix. dayes and hath foure returnes.

Viz
- Craſtin. Trinita.
- Octabis Trina.
- Quind Trinitat.
- Tres Trinitat.

Michaelmas terme beginneth the .ix. or .x. day of October, and endeth the .xxviij. or .xxix. daye of Nouember, and hath eyght returnes.

Viz
- Octabis Michael.
- Quind Michael.
- Tres Michael.
- Menſe Michael.
- Chriſtin. Anima.
- Craſtini Martin.
- Octabis Martin.
- Quind Martini.

The Eſchequer doth opẽ .8. dayes before any terme except Trinity terme, thẽ it openeth .4. dayes before

¶ A neceſſarie Table vvherby a man may readily accouut ſeruants wages, or other his expẽces of the day, what it aryſeth vnto the weeke, month, or yeere: (as the firſt ſums are for the day, the .ij. for the weeke, the iij. for the month, the iiij. for ỹ yeere as .i.ð. the day is .v.ſ.i.ð. the weeke .xxiij.ſ.iiȝ.ð a month, and .xv.l.iiij.ſ.ij.ð. the yeere. ꝛc.

by ỹ day	by ỹ weeke	by ỹ month.	by the yeere.
.i.q.	.j.ð.ob.q	.vij.ð	.vij.ſ.vij.ð.q
.i.ob	.iij.ð.ob	.xiiij.ð	.xv.ſ.ij.ð.ob
.j.ð	.vij.ð	.ij.ſ.iiij.ð	.xxx.ſ.v.ð
.ij.ð	.xiiij.ð	.iiij.ſ.viij.ð	.iij.l.x.ð
.iij.ð	.xxj:ð	.vij.ſ	.iiij.l.xl.ſ.xii.ð
.iiq.ð.	.ij.ſ.iiij.ð	.ix.ſ.iiij.ð	.vj.l.xx.ð
.v.ð.	.ij.ſ.xj.ð	.xj.ſ.viij.ð	.vij.l.xij.ſ.j.ð
.vi.ð.	.iij.ſ.vj.ð	.xiiij.ſ	.ix.l.ij.ſ.vj.ð
.vij.ð.	.iiij.ſ.i.ð	.xvi.ſ.iiij.ð	.x.l.xij.ſ.xi.ð
.viij.ð	.iij.ſ.viij.ð	.xviij.ſ.viij.ð	.xij.l.ij.ſ.iiijð
.ix.ð	.v.ſ.ij.ð	.xxj.ſ	.xiij.l.xij.ſ.ix.ð
.x.ð	.v.ſ.x.ð	.xxiij.ſ.iiij.ð	.xv.l.iiij.ſ.ij.ð
.xi.ð	.vj.ſ.v.ð	.xxv.ſ.viij.ð	.xvj.l.xiij.ſ.vij
.xij.ð	.vij.ſ	.xxviij.ſ	.xviij.l.v.ſ.

¶ If you deſire to know any ſum of greater expẽce as .xx.ð. or .xl. pence the daye, what it is in the whole yeare, reckon thus: .i.ð. the day, is .i.l.i. halfe l.i.groat .i.ð. the year .xx.ð. ỹ day is .xx.l.xx. halfe l.xx groats .xx.ð. ỹ yere .xl.ð. the day is .xl.l xl. half l.xl. groats .xl.ð. ỹ yeer, ꝛ ſo of any other ſũ.

These are the numbers in the vppermost pyne.

i	ij	iij	iiij	v	vj	vij	viij	ix	x
xi	xij	xiij	xiiij	xv	xvj	xvij	xviij	xix	xx
xxi	xxij	xxiij	xxiiij	xxv	xxvj	xxvij	xxviij	xxix	xxx
xxxi	xxxij	xxxiij	xxxiiij	xxxv	xxxvj	xxxvij	xxxviij	xxxix	xl
xli	xlij	xliij	xliiij	xlv	xlvj	xlvij	xlviij	xlix	l
li	lij	liij	liiij	lv	lvj	lvij	lviij	lix	lx
lxi	lxij	lxiij	lxiiij	lxv	lxvj	lxvij	lxviij	lxix	lxx
lxxi	lxxij	lxxiij	lxxiiij	lxxv	lxxvj	lxxvij	lxxviij	lxxix	lxxx
lxxxi	lxxxij	lxxxiij	lxxxiiij	lxxxv	lxxxvj	lxxxvij	lxxxviij	lxxxix	xc
xci	xcij	xciij	xciiij	xcv	xcvj	xcvij	xcviij	xcix	c
ci	cij	ciij	ciiij	cv	cvj	cvij	cviij	cix	cx
cxi	cxij	cxiij	cxiiij	cxv	cxvj	cxvij	cxviij	cxix	cxx
cxxi	cxxij	cxxiij	cxxiiij	cxxv	cxxvj	cxxvij	cxxviij	cxxix	cxxx
cxxxi	cxxxij	cxxxiij	cxxxiiij	cxxxv	cxxxvj	cxxxvij	cxxxviij	cxxxix	cxl
cxli	cxlij	cxliij	cxliiij	cxlv	cxlvj	cxlvij	cxlviij	cxlix	cl
cli	clij	cliij	cliiij	clv	clvj	clvij	clviij	clix	clx
clxi	clxij	clxiij	clxiiij	clxv	clxvj	clxvij	clxviij	clxix	clxx
clxxi	clxxij	clxxiij	clxxiiij	clxxv	clxxvj	clxxvij	clxxviij	clxxix	clxxx
clxxxi	clxxxij	clxxxiij	clxxxiiij	clxxxv	clxxxvj	clxxxvij	clxxxviij	clxxxix	cxc
cxci	cxcij	cxciij	cxciiij	cxcv	cxcvj	cxcvij	cxcviij	cxcix	cc
cci	ccij	cciij	cciiij	ccv	ccvj	ccvij	ccviij	ccix	ccx
ccxi	ccxij	ccxiij	ccxiiij	ccxv	ccxvj	ccxvij	ccxviij	ccxix	ccxx
ccxxi	ccxxij	ccxxiij	ccxxiiij	ccxxv	ccxxvj	ccxxvij	ccxxviij	ccxxix	ccxxx
ccxxxi	ccxxxij	ccxxxiij	ccxxxiiij	ccxxxv	ccxxxvj	ccxxxvij	ccxxxviij	ccxxxix	ccxl
ccxli	ccxlij	ccxliij	ccxliiij	ccxlv	ccxlvj	ccxlvij	ccxlviij	ccxlix	ccl
ccli	cclij	ccliij	ccliiij	cclv	cclvj	cclvij	cclviij	cclix	cclx
cclxi	cclxij	cclxiij	cclxiiij	cclxv	cclxvj	cclxvij	cclxviij	cclxix	cclxx
cclxxi	cclxxij	cclxxiij	cclxxiiij	cclxxv	cclxxvj	cclxxvij	cclxxviij	cclxxix	cclxxx
cclxxxi	cclxxxij	cclxxxiij	cclxxxiiij	cclxxxv	cclxxxvj	cclxxxvij	cclxxxviij	cclxxxix	ccxc
ccxci	ccxcij	ccxciij	ccxciiij	ccxcv	ccxcvj	ccxcvij	ccxcviij	ccxcix	cci

xxj	xlij	lxxj		cxxviij	cxxvj	cxlviij	clxviii	clxxxix	ccx
xxij	xlviij	lxvj		cxcviij	cxxxij	clviij	clxxvi	cxcviij	ccxx
xxiij	xlvj	lxix		cxcij	cxxv	cxxxviij	clxi	clxxxiij	ccvij	ccxxx
xxiiij	xlviij	lxxij		cxcvi	cxxx	cxlviij	clxviij	cxcij	ccxvi	ccxl
xxv	l	lxxv			cxxv	cl	clxxv	cc	ccxxv	ccl
xxvi	lj	lxxviij		iiij	cxxx	clvi	clxxxii	ccviij	ccxxxiij	cclx
xxvii	liiij	lxxxj		cviij	cxxxv	clxij	clxxxix	ccxcj	ccxliij	cclxx
xxviij	lvj	lxxxiij		cxij	cxl	clxviij	cxcvj	ccxxxiij	cclij	cclxxx
xxix	lviij	lxxxviij		cxvj	cxlv	clxxiiij	cciij	ccxxxij	cclxj	ccxc
xxx	lx	xc		cxx	cl	clxxx	ccx	ccxl	cclxx	ccc

¶ For to vnderstand this Table, do thus: looke what number you will nũber as I would know how many times. viij. times. xviii. is, looke for. viij. amõgst the numbers in the vpermost line, and then looke downe along the nũbers tyl you come right against. xviii. in the line on the left hand, setting ꝑ number that standeth vnder. viij. right against xviij. where you shall finde. cxxvi. And if you will you may number a greater number then is in this table, by doubling the number againe, as seuen times xviii. maketh cxxvi. which being doubled. xiiii. times xviii. maketh cclij. Againe I would know, how many times xvi. times. xvi. is. looke in the table as afore layd for ten times. xvi. where you shal find clx. put. vi. times xvi. more to it, which is. cvi. put both together, and it maketh. ii. c. lvi. so that in marking the order of this table you may number any number readily, which may serue you for diuers purposes.

Looke the left hand.

The high vvayes from any notable tovvne in England, to the Cittie of London: newly collected and set foorth in a more larger and better manner then heretofore hath beene.

¶ From Barwicke to Yorke.

From Barwicke to Belford.	xii. myle
From Belford to Anwicke.	xii. myle
From Anwicke to Morpit.	xii. myle
From Morpit to Newcastle.	xii. myle
From Newcastle to Durham.	xii. myle
From Durham to Darington.	xiiii. myle
From Darington to Northalerton.	x. myle
From Northalerton to Topclyffe.	vii. myle
From Topclyffe to Yorke.	xvi. myle

¶ From Yorke to London.

From Yorke to Tadcaster.	viii. myle
From Tadcaster to Wentbridge.	xii. myle
From Wentbridge to Doncaster.	vii. myle
From Doncaster to Turforde.	xviii. myle
From Turforde to Newmarke.	x. myle
From Newmarke to Grantham.	x. myle
From Grantham to Stamforde.	xvi. myle
From Stamforde to Stilton.	[illegible]
From Stilton to Huntington.	ix. myle
From Huntington to Royston.	xv. myle
From Royston to Ware.	xiii. myle
From Ware to Waltham.	viii. myle
From Waltham to London.	xii. myle

¶ From Cokermouth to Lancaster, and so to London.

From Cokermouth to Rylwick.	vi. myle

from Rylwick to Grocener. viii.myle
from Grocener to Kendale. xiiij.myle
from Kendale to Burton. vii.myle
from Burton to Lancaster. vii.myle
from Lancaster to Wigston. xx.myle
from Wigston to Wygan. xiiii.myle
from Wygan to Warington xii.myle
from Warington to Newcastle. xx.myle
from Newcastle to Lychfeelde. xx.myle
from Lychfeelde to Couentry. xx.myle, and so to London, as in the way from Couentry apeareth.

¶ From S. Dauids to Glocester, & so to London.

From S. Dauids to Arforde. xii.myle
from Arforde to Carmerden. xxiiii.myle
from Carmerden to Newton. xii.myle
from Newton to Lanbury. x.myle
from Lanbury to Brecknock. xvi.myle
from Brecknock to Hay. x.myle
from Hay to Harford. xiiii.myle
from Harford to Roso. xi.myle
from Roso to Glocester. xii.myle
from Glocester to Cicester. xv.myle
from Cicester to Farington. xii.myle
from Farington to Abington. x.myle
From Abington to Dorchester. v.myle
from Dorchester to Henley. xii.myle
from Henley to Maydenhead. vii.myle
from Maidenhead to Colbroke. vii.myle
from Colbroke to Hounslowe. v.myle
from Hounslowe to London. x.myle.

¶ From Carmarthen to Worcester, & so to Londō.

From Carmarthen to Kaundouery. xx.myle

from

from Launceuery to Bathe. xiiij.myle
from Bathe to Oxeforde. xii.myle
from Oxeforde to Worcester. xxvi.myle
from Worcester to Euesham. xii.myle
from Euesham to Chippingnorton. xiii.myle
from Chippingnorton to Islip. xii.myle
from Islip to Wickam. xx.myle
from Wickam to Beconsfeelde. v.myle
from Beconsfeelde to Wrbridge. viii.myle
from Wrbridge to London. xv.myle

¶ From Carnarnan to Chester, and so to Couentrie, and so to London.

From Carnarnan to Conway. xviiij.myle
from Conway to Denbigh. xi.myle
from Denbigh to Flynt. xii.myle
from Flynt to Chester. x.myle
from Chester to Wyche. xv.myle
from Wyche to Stone. xv.myle
from Stone to Lychfeelde. xvi.myle
from Lychfeelde to Colesyl. xii myle
from Colesyl to Couentry. viij.myle
from Couentry to Deyntry. xiiij.myle
from Deyntry to Tocester. x.myle
from Tocester to Stonystratforde. [illegible]
from Stonystratforde to Brickhyl. vij.myle
from Brickhyl to Dunstable. vij.myle
from Dunstable to saynt Albons. x.myle
from saynt Albons to Barnet. x.myle
from Barnet to London. x.myle

¶ From S. Burien in Cornewall to Excester.

From S. Burien in the Mount. xx.myle
from the Mount to Truro. xij.myle

from

from Truro to Bodmin. xii.myle
from Bodmin to Launston. xx.myle
from Launston to Okhampton. xv.myle
from Okhampton to Cockhoznwell. x.myle
from Cockhoznwell to Excester. x.myle

From Excester to Salisbury, and so to London.

From Excester to Honiton. xii.myle
from Honiton to Charde. x.myle
from Charde to Crokhozne. vi.myle
from Crokhozne to Sherboznе. x.myle
from Sherboznе to Shaftesburie. xii.myle
from Shaftesbury to Salisbury. xviii.myle
from Salisbury to Andeuer. xv.myle
from Andeuer to Basingstoke. xvi.myle
from Basingstoke to Hartlerowe. viij.myle
from Hartlerowe to Bagshot. viii.myle
from Bagshot to Stanes. viij.myle
from Stanes to London. xv.myle

¶ From Bristowe to London.

From Bristowe to Maxfeelde. x.myle
from Maxfeelde to Chypnam. x.myle
from Chypnam to Marlebozow. xv.myle
from Marlebozow to Hungerfozd. viii.myle
from Hungerfozd to Newbery. viii.myle
from Newbery to Reading. xv.myle
from Reading to Maidenhead. x.myle
from Maydenhead to Colbzooke. vii.myle
from Colbzooke to London. xv.myle

¶ From Lincolne to London.

From Lincolne to Ancaster.
from Ancaster to Bitlfeelde.
from Bitlfeelde to Staunfozd,

from

from Staunford to Stilton, as it is in Yorke way.

¶ From Nottingham to Leicester, & so to London.

From Nottingham to Lugborough. viii. myle
from Lugborough to Leicester. viii. myle
from Leicester to Harborowe. xii. myle
from Harborowe to Northhampton. xii. myle
from Northhampton to Stony Stratford x. myle
& so to London, as in ye way of Coue'ry apeareth.

¶ From Boston to London.

From Boston to Bourne. xxii. myle
from Bourne to Stilton. xviij. myle
and so to London, as in Yorke way.

¶ From Cambridge to London.

From Cambridge to Slow, from Slow to Barkway, from Barkway to Puckrich, from Puckrich to Ware, in all. xxv. myle
from Ware to Waltam. viii. myle.
from Waltam to London. xii. myle

¶ From Oxforde to London.

From Oxforde to Whetlebridge. v. myle
from Whetlebridge to Tetsworth. v. myle
from Tetsworth to Stoken church. v. myle
from Stoken church to Wrbridge. xvii. myle
from Wrbridge to London. xv. myle

¶ From Douer to London.

From Douer to Canterbury. xij. myle
from Canterbury to Sittingburne. xij. myle
from Sittingburne to Rochester. viij. myle
from Rochester to Graueſende. v. myle
from Graueſende to Datforde. vi. myle
from Datforde to London. xii. myle

From Rye to London.

From Rye to Plymwell. xv. myle

from Rhymwell to Tunbridge. xi.myle
from Tunbridge to Chepstowe. viij.myle
From Chepstowe to London. xv.myle

¶ From Yarmouth to Ipswich, and so to Colchester, and so to London.

From Yarmouth to Lestoffe. vi.myle
from Lestoffe to Blibur. x.myle
from Blybur to Snapbridge. viij.myle
from Snapbridge to Woodbridge. viij.myle
from Woodbridge to Ipswiche. v.myle
from Ipswiche to Colchester. xij.myle
from Colchester to Esterfeelde. xiij.myle
from Esterfeelde to Chelmesforde. x.myle
from Chelmesforde to Brentwood. x.myle
from Brentwood to London. xv.myle

¶ From Walsingham to London.

From Walsingham to Pycknam. xii.myle
from Picknam to Brandon ferry. xv.myle
from Brandon ferry to Newmarket. xiiii.myle
from Newmarket to Wytford bridge. xij.myle
from Witforde bridge to Barkway. x.myle
from Barkway to Ware. xii.myle
from Ware to Waltam. viij.myle
from Waltam to London. xii.myle

¶ From Yarmouth to Norwich, & so to London.

From Yarmouth to Ockel. viij.myle
from Ockel to Norwiche. viij.myle
From Norwich to Windam, frō Windam to Acleyborough Alias Attyborough. x.myle
From Attyborough to Thetford. x.myle
from Thetforde to Ichlingham sands. vi.myle
from Ichlingham sands to Newmarket. x.myle
And so to London, as in Walsingham way.

Gentle Reader, you shall vnderstand, where as the golde pictures hath not the value or price set by them, as their weight is: it was, for that it would haue taken more roome, whereby the booke would be the more chargeable, for that there must haue bene more stampes: therefore the prises or value of them with their weyght, are set by them selues: as the first side of the Picture, wherin are xij. seuerall coynes, hath here vnder the name of the first Picture, so the second Picture hath the valuation by them selues, being named the secõd so that you neede not looke ouer the whole valuations for any peece: but euery Picture hath his seuerall valuation, if you marke the order how they stand.

In the first picture.	The waygh.	The value.
Reyal.	iiij. penec	xxiij. gra xv. s.
Halke Reyal.	ij. pen e	xj. grain, viij. s vj. d
Olde noble.	iiij. pence	ix. grain xiij. s iiij. d
halfe olde Noble.	ij. p	iiij. g vj. s viij. d
Angel.	iij. p	viij g x. s
Half Angel.	j. p	xvi g v. s
Salute.	ij. p	v. g vj. s iiij. d
ij. partes of salut.	j. p	xj. g iij. s ij. d
George noble.	iij. p	ix. s
half George nob.	j. p	xij. g iij. s vj. d
first crowne k. H.	ij. p	ix g vj. s iij. d
halfe crown k. H.	ij. p	v. s

In the ij. picture.	The waygh.	The value.
Great soueraine.	x. p	j. l. x. s
Soueragn k. H.	iiij. p	x. s
Sone. k. H. held	iiij. p	x. s viij. d

Scottish

Edward Souer.	iij.	p	xiiij.	g	x.	s		
Soucrayn k.E.	iij.	p	xiiij.	g	x.	s		
Eliza. Soucrayn	iij.	p	xiij.	g	x.	s		
Edzabe. Crowne	j.	p	xix.	g	v.	s		
Scottish crowne	ij.	p	v.	g	vj.	s		
Wuchozne of scot	ij.	p	x.	g	vj.	s	vj.	d
Frenche Noble.	iiij.	p	xvj.	g	xiij.	s	iiij.	d

In the .iij. picture.	The wayght.		The value.			
At the sozts of the French crownes.	ij.	p	v.	g	vj.	s		
Olde french cro.	ij.	p	v.	g	vj.	s		
Flaunders ryder.	ij.	p	vj.	g	vj.	s	vj.	d
Gelders Ryder.	ij.	p	ij.	g	iij.	s	vj.	d
Phylips Royal.	iij.	p	x.	g	x.	s		
Phylips Crown.	ij.	p	v.	g	v.	s		
Collyn Gylden	j.	p	ij.	g	iij.	s	viij.	d

In the .iiij. picture.	The wayght.		The value.			
New Andz. Gylde	ij.	p	iij.	g	v.	s		
Flanders noble	iiij.	p	x.	g	xij.	s		
Half Flaud. nob.	ij.	p	vj.	g	v.	s		
Fem. angel best	iij.	p	vj.	g	ix.	s		
Flaud. realor hey	iij.	p	x.	g	x.	s		
Carolles gylde.	j.	p	xxj.	g	iij.	s	vj.	d
Crowne Gylden.	ij.	p	ij.	g	iij.	s	viij.	d
Flanders crown.	ij.	p	v.	g	vj.	s		
Phylyps Gylde.	ij.	p	iij.	g	iij.	s	ij.	d
Halfe Phil. gyl.	j.	p	j.	g	ij.	s	i.	d

In the .v. picture.	The wayght.		The value.			
Golden Lyon.	ij.	penie	xvj.	g	vij.	s	viij.	d
ij. parts of gol. L.			xxj.	g	ij.	s	v.	d
iij. par. gol. Li.	j.	p	xix.	g	iiij.	s	xj.	d

Dauids Gylden.	ij.	p	ij.	gr.	iiij.	℈		
Hoyne Gylden.	j.	p	xij.	g.	j.	℈	xj.	ȣ
Old andre.gyld.	ij.	p	iij.	g	iiij.	℈	x.	ȣ
Crufado lōg cros	ij.	p	vj.	g	vj.	℈		
Cruf. thort crolle	ij.	p	vj.	g	vj.	℈	ij.	ȣ
Mpl rayes	iiij.	p	xx.	g	xiij.	℈	iiij.	ȣ
Halfe mpl rayes	ij.	p	x.	g	vj.	℈	viij.	ȣ
Portigu j.ounce	ij.	p	xvj.	g	ʒ.ℓ.℈			
Portigu j.ounce.	ij.	p	xviij.	q				

In the.vj.picture.	The wayght.			The value.		
Golden Caſtillo.	ij. pence	xxiij.	gr.	viij.	℈	x. ȣ
Ducate of caſtile.	ij.	p	vj.	gr.		
Ducate of arago.	ij.	p	vj.	g	vj.	℈ vj. ȣ
Hungary Ducate.	ij.	p	vij.	g	vj.	℈ iiij. ȣ
Duble pyſtolate	iiij.	p	viij.	g	xj.	ȣ viij. ȣ
Single pyſtolate	ij.	p	iij.	g	v.	ȣ x. ȣ
Ducate of valenz	ij.	p	vj.	g		
Ducate of Florē.	ij.	p	v.	g	vj.	℈ iiij. ȣ
Doble Ducate.	iiij.	p	xij.	g	xiij.	ȣ
Syngle Ducate.	ij.	p	vj.	g	xj.	℈ vj. ȣ
Dub.duc.of rom.	iiij.	p	xiij.	g	xij.	ȣ viij. ȣ

IT is to be vnderſtoode (gentle Reader) ꝑ wher-as the waight is called by the name of a peny: it is not meant a peny of ſiluer money, but a peny of Goldſmithes wayght, which is xxiiij. Barley cornes, dzie, which is a peny wayght, and xx. of thoſe pence make an ounce, & twelue of thoſe ounces a pound troy, ſo ꝑ if a man haue not ꝑ waight. Therewith to weigh any peece which may come to his hand: he may do it with the barley graines or cornes, being dzie, & taken out of ꝑ midſt of ꝑ eare.

FINIS.

George Noble.



3. ℔. 8. ℘.

Angell Noble.



3. ℔. 7. ℘. 1/4

The Reall.



½ George Noble.



1. ℔. 12. ℘.

½ Angell Noble.



1. ℔. 11. ℘. 1/2. 1/3.

½ Reall.



First Crone. HK.



2. ℔. 9. ℘.

Salute.



Olde Noble



2. ℔. 5. ℘.

Bale. Croun. HK.



2. ℔.

2. ptes of Salute.



½. Olde Noble



1. ℔. 11. ℘. 1/8

The first Volume.

Elizabeth · Soueri	Edwards · Soueray	Great · Soucraye
		
3 · li · 14 · sp ·	3 · li · 14 · sp ·	10 · li ·
Soucrayne · of · FR		Souerayc · of · HK
		
1 · li · 19 · sp ·	3 · li · 14 · sp ·	
Frenche · Nolle ·	Kinge · Edwarde ·	Souerāye · of · HK ·
		
4 · li · 10 · sp ·	3 · li · 14 · sp ·	4 · li ·
Vnicorne · Scotland		Scotiſhe · Crone ·
		
	2 · li · 10 · sp ·	2 · li · 5 · sp ·

Phelippus Real. 3.p.10.gr.½.



Frenche Croune 2.p.5.gr.½.



Frenche Croune 2.p.5.gr.½.



Phelippus Real. 3.p.10.gr.½.



Olde Frenche Croun 2.p.5.gr.



Frenche Croune 2.p.5.gr.



Phelippus Croune 2.p.5.gr.½.



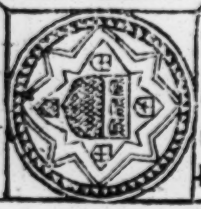
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Frenche Croune 2.p.5.gr.½.



Colen Gilden 2.p.2.gr.¼.



Gelders Ridder 2.p.2.gr.



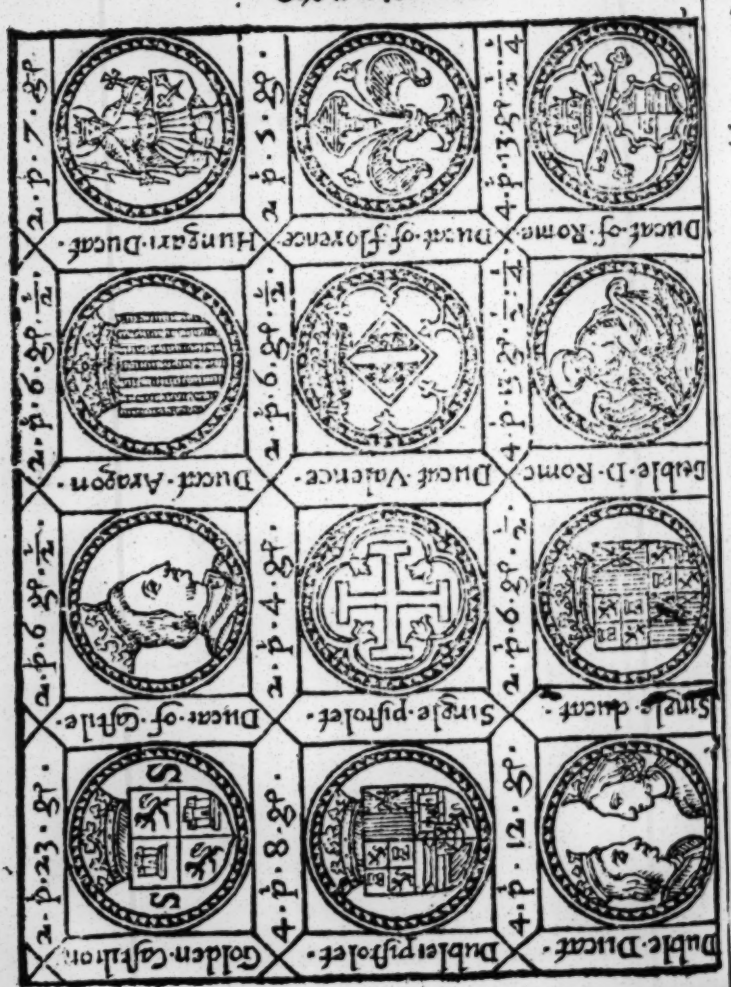
Frenche Croune 2.p.5.gr.½.



Flanders Croun	Flanders Reull	N. andreas gil.
2. p. 5. gr.	3. p. 10. gr. ½.	2. p. 3. gr.
		
Flanders Croun	Carolus gilden	Andreas gilden
2. p. 5. gr.	1. p. 21. gr. ⅛.	2. p. 3. gr.
		
Phelips gilden	Flanders Reall	Flanders Noble
2. p. 3. gr. ¼.	2. p. 6. gr.	4. p. 10. gr.
		
½. Phelips gilde	Saxon gilden	Flemyshe Angell
1. p. 1. gr. ⅛.	2. p. 2. gr. ¼.	3. p. 6. gr.
		

Mille-Reyes.	Horne-gilden.	golden-lion.
		
4.p.20.gr.	1.p.12.gr. ¼	2.p.16.gr. ½
½ Mille-Reyes.	Olde-Andreas.	⅓ pte. Golden-lion
		
2.p.10.gr.	2.p.3.gr. ¼.	1.p.8.gr. ½.
Portegu.	Crusado.	100 ⅓ pte. G-lion.
		
1.03.2.p.15.gr.	2.p.6.gr.	1.p.19.gr.
Portegu.	Crusado.	dauid-gilden.
		
103.2.p.18.gr.	2.p.6.gr. ½.	2.p.21.gr.

The third Table.


Duble. Duckat.
4. p. 12. gr.
Duble. Ducat. of Rome.
4. p. 13½. gr. ¼
Duble. D. Rome.
4. p. 11. gr. ½. ¼
Duble. Ducat.
4. p. 12. gr.
Duble. Ducat. of Floyrence.
4. p. 13½. gr. ¼
Duble. D. Rome.
4. p. 11. gr. ½. ¼
Golden. Caſtilion.
2. p. 23. gr.
Duble. piſtolet.
4. p. 8. gr.
Duble. Ducat. of Floyrence.
4. p. 13½. gr. ¼
Duble. D. Rome.
4. p. 11. gr. ½. ¼
Duc. of. Caſtile.
2. p. 6. gr. ½
Single. piſtolet.
2. p. 4. gr.
Single. ducat.
2. p. 6. gr. ½
Duc. of. Caſtile.
2. p. 6. gr. ½
Duc. of. Valence.
2. p. 6. gr. ½
Duc. of. Aragon.
2. p. 6. gr. ½
Hungari. Ducat.
2. p. 7. gr.
Duc. of. Floyrence.
2. p. 5. gr.
Duc. of. Rome.
2. p. 7. gr.

¶ A discription of Englande and *VVales, vvith the commodities thereof,* the names of the Byshoprickes and Shyres, with a breefe collection of the most notable Acts of the Kinges of England since the Conquest, with the day of theyr entrance, death, and place of buriall.

BRittain, is an Iland, situate in the occian sea: and part of which Iland, englishmen do inhabit, and is called England, the other part called Wales, wherein Welshmen dooth inhabite. the thirde is named Scotland, wherein Scottes doth inhabit: and the fowrth part Cornishmen doth inhabit, commonly called Cornwall. all they eyther in language, condition, or lawes, do differ amongst them selues.

England is the greatest part, which aboundeth in all manner fruitfulnes, and hath sufficient store in it selfe, for the sustentation of the inhabitaunts, as no Land in the world can say more, for it hath beene sayd of long time since: that all Countries hath neede of England or Brittain: and Brittain it selfe, neede of none, although gold and siluer do not increase in such aboundance, as in other countries (which if it be needefull to haue golde at all) yet Englande is not voyde of them bothe. But that the inhabitants in generall, are prouided of such store, bothe of pure gold and siluer, (as coyne and furniture for the table with plate) as no Nation in Christendome hath the lyke. Yet in Englande

land, there is bothe golde and syluer Mines, and great store of Tyn, leade, iron steele, copper brasse, also pretious stones and pearles, as Aetites, and the Hematites, also the Calcidone, the Porphire, the Calaminares, and Speculares, and Christall, both pure and good: also a kind of Diamant or Adamant, which is fayre to sight, but not so hard as other of forrain countries, also white Coral, with diuers other of great price, being found in clifres and rockes, whereof such as dooth finde them, hauing no knowledge in them: or else being seduced by strangers, in discouraging vs from fetching and seeking our owne commodities: to the ende that they may haue the more vtteraunce of their vnnaturall, and polished stones, and wares which they make: whereby they get great gaynes, which is the cause, ours are of lyttle estimation, and not sought for.

Also, great store of quarriers, of stone for buylding: as alablaster, touch stone, of all sorts of marbell, of free stone, &c. So that no nation hath more diuersitie, or choyse of excellent stones, to buylde with al, then England hath: if we our selues could like of them. But such is our nature, that not our owne commodities: but others most of all delight vs. Also great store of mineralles, as quicksyluer, sulphire, black leade, allom, or piment red & yelow, vermillion, coppras, bitomcum, in olde time vsed for mortar, & to burne in Lampes, where oyle was skant, saltpeeter to make pouder for Guns, salsor black to make glasses, the minerall stone, whereof petriolour is made: the mineral pearle, which of al

other

other for greatnes and colour is best; and yet are digged out of the mayne land, and in sundry places farre from the Sea, with infinite others, which were heere to long to recite.

Also great store of Cole pyttes or mines, which wyll suffise for the whole Realme: which they are lyke to doo, if woodes be not better mainteyned & cherished hereafter then they be at this present. Also there are Bathes & springes of excellent vertue, which cures diuers kindes of diseases. Also great store of saffron, with all sorts of greene hearbes of most excellent vertue, bothe pleasant to the eye and taste.

Also diuers sorts of fruit trees, with all sorts of trees, and as yet great store of trees for building, and making of shippes, (the like wherof are not in the whole worlde.) And also great store of fish of all kindes: with all manner of fowle, bothe wilde and tame, in great aboundance: and especially for beastes and cattell, as Deere, redde and fallowe, Conies, Hares, &c. And great store of sheepe and oxen: wherof commeth such store of Wooll, Cloath, and Leather, butter and cheese, which dooth replenish moste Countries in Christendome, which they hardly might want. Also great store of graine or corne of all kindes: Which if I should rehearse all our commodities our country dooth yeelde by perticuler name, it would require a great volume: so that there is no Nation vnder the sunne, may say so much as ours sithe we do want nothing that is necessary or conuenient. But if there be any thing which we do want, although not so necessary: it is

not

not for ꝑ the folke will not yeeld it (but that we are lothe to take the paines in dressing and planting it:) as it is recorded of olde time, that the cõmodities which we want now hath bene by them maintenyed and sought out, hauing no recourse else where to fetche it. But nowe for our fine cloath, tinne, leade, felles, leathers, corne, butter, cheese, & other good commodities for mens as exchanged & brought ouer from beyond the seas, great store of trifles for childrẽ as halfpeny corkhorses, babies, leaden swoords, counterfeyt beades, and infinite such Toyes, and paynted gew gawes for fooles, and dog trickes for dolles. Whereby we reape suche mocking & reproche, so that some of them will not sticke with vs to saye: they can buye the case of a Fore, of an English man for. iiij. pence, and sell the tayle againe to vs for. xij. pence, saying: pittie it is such fooles should haue so fruitfull a lande.) But would to God we might ware once wyser, and ech one of vs endeuour our selues, that the common wealth of England may florish: and that our commodities maye be fully wrought at home in our owne country, therby to set many on worke which are forst to go a begging: or els to starue, whylst our cõmodities are wrought in other forraine cõtries: whereby we shew our selues verie vngratefull vnto God, and our common wealth.

Also England, which is the greatest part, is deuided into xxxix. Countries or shyres, whereof. x. that is to saye: Kẽt, Sussex, Surrey, Southhampton, Barkshyre, Wyltshyre, Dorsetshyre: Sommersetshyre, Denonshyre, and Cornwall, doth containe

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the first part of the Iland: which part bounding towards the south, stading betweene the Thames and the Sea: from thence to the Riuer of Trent, which passeth through the middest of England: be xvi. shyres: wherof the first. vi. standing eastward, are Essex, Middlesex, Hartfordshyre, Suffolk, Norfolk, and Cambridgeshire. The other. x. which stãdeth more in the middest of the countrie, are these, Bedfordshyre, Huntington, Buckingham, Oxfordshyre, Northampton, Rutland, Leicester, Nottingham, Warwicke, and Lincolne. After these there be. vi. which border westwards vpõ wales: as Glocester, Hereuordshyre, Worcester, Shropshire, Staffordshyre, and Cheshyre: and about the midle of Region, Darbishyre, Yorkshire, Lancashyre, & Comberland: and on the west side, is Westmerland, and against the same is the Bishoprike of Durham. And Northumberland, which boundeth in the North, vpon the Marches of Scotland. The shyres be deuided into. xxij. Bishoprickes, as Canterbury, Rochester, London, Chichester, Winchester, Salisburie, Exeter, Bathe and Welles, Worcester, Glocester, Hereuordshyre, Couentrie and Liechfielde, Lincolne, Elie, Norwitch, Oxford, Peterborow, Bristow, these be vnder the Archbishop of Canterbury, which is primate of England. And Yorke, Durham, Chester, & Carelel, is the prouince of the Archbishop of York, which is an other primate of England.

Wales an other part of Brittain, beginning at Chepstow, and reacheth to Weschester northward, and is compassed with the Sea, except it be on the southeast parte, where the Riuer of Seuerne deui-

deth

deth Wales frō England. The countrey towards the Seacoast, and in the valleyes is most fertyle: whiche yeeldeth both to man and beast great plentie of fruite and grasse. But in other places, for the most part, it is barren and lesse fruitfull, for which cause husbandmen doo liue full hardly. And there are fowre Bishoprickes in Wales: the first, Bishop of saint Dauids, the Bishop of Landalfe, the Bishop of Bangor, the fourth of saint Asaph, which be vnder the Bishoppe of Canterbury. The Welshmen haue a language of them selues, far differing from the Englishe.

Cornewall, an other part beginneth in the West part of England, and in the East parte thereof, it is of breadth .ix. x. and ten myles, and toward S. Iermaines in the West, situate on the sea coste, the greatest breadth is but .xx. myles. It is a barren soyle, yeelding fruit more through the great labor of the tyllers and husbandmen: then through the goodnes of the ground. But there is great plentie of Tynne and Leade, in the Mining and dygging therof doth consist, the liuing and sustentacion of the inhabitants: their language differeth far from the Englishe but is much like the Welshe, because they haue many words common to both, yet this differēce is betwene them, that when a Welshman speaketh, the Cornish man rather vnderstandeth many wordes spoken by the Welsh man, then the whole tale he telleth.

The Riuer of Twide deuideth Englande and Scotland north: the length of England beginneth at Portsmouth, in the South, & endeth at Twide

in

in the North.2 is.iij.hundred and .xx.myles, and from Douer in the East parte, to saint Mighelles mount in Cornwall. In the West part is supposed to be.iij.hundred myles, and the whole circuite or compas of England, Wales, Cornwall, and Scotland, is supposed to be one thousand, viij.hundred and.xx.myles.

WIlliam Conquerer began his reigne the.14 of October. Anno. Do.1067. and dyed the.9 of September, in the yeere. 1087. and was buryed at Cane in Normandy, when he had reygned.20.yeeres.10.monthes, and.5.dayes.

And in the yeere.1069. was such a dearth: that men did eate Cats, Dogs, and mans flesh.

K. William Rufus began his reigne the.9. of September in the yeere.1087. and died the first of August in the yeere.1100. and was buried at Winchester, when he had reygned.12. yeeres.11. monthes, lacking.8.dayes.

Henry the first began his reygne the first of August in the yeere.1100. and died the.2. of December in the yeere.1135. and was buried at Reading, where he had reigned.35.yeeres.

K. Stephen began his reigne the.2. of December in the yeere.1135. and died the.25. of October. in the yeere.1154. and was buried at Feuersham, when he had reygned.18.yeeres.10.monthes.

Henry the secõd began his reygne, the.25. of October, in the yeere.1154. and dyed the.6. of July, in the yeere.1189. and was buryed at Font Euerade, when he had reygned.34. yeeres.9.monthes, and 12.dayes.

In

In the yeere .1176. London bridge was begun of Stone.

Richard the first began his reigne the .16. of July, in the yeere .1189. and died the 6. of Aprill, in the yeere .1199. and was buried at Font Euerad, when he had reygned .9. yeeres .9. monthes.

K. John began his reigne the sixth of August, in the yeere .1199. and dyed the 19. of October, in the yeere .1216. and was buried at Worcester, when he had reygned .17. yeeres .6. monthes, and od dayes.

In the yeere .1209. the Stone Bridge ouer the Thames at London was finished.

Henry the third began his reigne, the .19. of October, in the yeere .1216. & died the .16. of Nouember, in the yeere .1272. and was buried at Westminster, when he had reygned .56. yeeres.

And this king graunted to the Cittizens of London, free warren to hunt a certaine circuite about London, and that the Cittizens should passe toll free all England thorowe.

Edward the first began his reigne the .15. day of Nouember, in ỹ yeere .1272. and died the .7. day of July .1307. when he had reigned .14. yeers .7. monthes & od dayes, and was buried at Westminster.

Edward the second began his reigne the .7. daye of July .1307. and was deposed when he had reigned .19. yeere .6. monthes, and od dayes, and dyed in the yeere .1325. and was buried at Glocester.

In this kings reygne, the yeere .1315. was such a dearth and famine, with such mortalitie, that the liuing could not suffise to bury the dead, and horse flesh and dogs, was counted good meate, and the

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prisoners in prison, did pluck and teare in peeces such as came newly in prison, and deuowred them halfe a lyue, and men and women were fayne to eate their owne children.

Edwarde the thirde began his reigne, the 25. of Januarie. 1326. and died the 21. of June 1377. when he had reygned 50. yeeres 4. monethes, and was buried at Westminster.

In this yeere 1333. the king beseeged the towne of Barwicke, the Scottes minding to dissolue the Siedge, the King met them at Bothell, and slew of them 1300. Horsemen, and 35000. Footemen, and then tooke the Towne, & there placed a Garrison.

In the yeere 1338. King Edward quartered the armes of England and Fraunce. and named himselfe King of Fraunce. And in the yeere 1339. the kings met with an armie of Frenchemen, by Sea, where he slew of them 30000. men, and tooke 200. Ships, and the rest fled.

In the yeere 1346. the king tooke Ship and sayled to Hogges in Normandy, from thence went to Ca. & spoyled it to the bare walles, and then went to Callis, and beseeged it, & when the King had a long time beseeged it: the Frenche kinge come to raise the seedge, and when he saw he could not preuayle: he pyzed his Tentes, and departed. The Callis men seeing it, yeelded the Toune and Castell, and themselues to the kings pleasure.

The same yeere, Edward, the kings sonne: nighe to the Cittie of Poitiers, soygned battell with John the Frenche king, where the kinges sonne wonne a noble victory, and tooke the French king

with his Sõne, with diuers of his Nobles prisoners: and the same yeere the Scottish King, with diuers Earles and Lords, were taken Prisoners also by the English men.

Richard the second, began his reigne the 21. day of June 1377. and was deposed, when he had reygned 22. yeeres 3. monthes, and died the 29. of September, in the yeere 1399. and was buried at West.

In the yeere 1381. the making of Gunnes were inuented, and found by an Almaine, as some report.

In the yeere 1381, the Commons of Kent and Essex rebelled, hauing Wat Tyler, and Jack Straw, Tom Myller, Hob Carter, with such noble Personages to their Captaynes, being in number 40000. which came to black Heath, and so neare London, and did much mischeefe. The King to pacifie their furie, offered them peace, and sent the Maior to Watte Tyler their Captaine, to come speake with him, he answering he would come at his owne pleasure, yet neuertheless he followed fayre and softly, & came vnto the King in Smithfeeld, who tarried his comming, then the King commaunded the Maior to arest the Rebell: which Maior, being a man of sufficient corrage, and boldenes, straight way arested the Rebell on the head in such sort, that he astonied him, then they which attended on the King slew him forthwith, by reason whereof, the lewde companye were dispersed, and Jacke Strawe being taken, lost his head.

Henrie the fourth began his reigne the 29. day of September, in ỹ yeere 1399. and died the 20. day

of

of March, in the yeere 1412. when he had reygned 13. yeeres 6. monthes, and was buried at Canter.

Henrie the fift began his reygne, the 20. day of March 1412. and died the 31. of August, in the yeere 1422. when he had reigned 9. yeeres 5. months, and was buried at Winsor.

In the yeere 1415. the King entred the seas, with a 1000. sayle of Ships and arriued in Normãdy, and then went and beseeged Harflew, which was yeelded vnto him: he fought the battell of Adignecourt, where he slew the most nobilitie of Fraunce, and had a maruelous victory, and was made Regent of Fraũce, and won many Tounes, as Roane which he beseeged sir monthes long: and there died in the towne for want of victuals, aboue 30000 as some say.

Henrie the first, began his reigne the 31. day of August, 1422. and in the yeere 1460. he was driuen out of his kingdom, when he had reigned 38. yeres sixe monthes and od dayes, and in the yeere 1465. he was committed to the Towre, and in the yeere 1470. he was murdred, and was buried at Winsor.

In the yere 1432. King Henry the 6. king of England, was crowned King of Fraunce at Paris.

In the yere 1450. the commons of Kent rebelled, hauing to their Captaine, Jacke Cade, against whome the King sent an army which the rebels ouerthrew. After this victory, the rebel came to Lõdon, entred the Cittie, and strake his sword vpon London stone, saying. Now is Mortimer Lord of this Cittie. The Maior and Cittizens, perceiuing them selues, neyther sure of life nor goods. Sent

to the Towre, vnto the Lorde Scales for ayde, which promised them aide, by shooting of the great Ordinance, and then the Captaines of the Cittie, tooke the drawe bridge in the night, prohibiting ỹ rebelles to passe the bridge into the Cittie, the rebelles hearing the bridge to be kept: ranne with great furie to open the passadge, where betweene bothe parties was a sharpe and fierce encounter, in fine, the rebelles got the drawe bridge, this conflict endured tyll nine of the clocke in the morning, in doubtfull manner, so that bothe parties agreed to desist from fight tyll the next day, vpon condition, that neyther Kentish man should enter the Cittie, nor Cittizen should passe into Southwarke. Then the Archbishop of Canterburie with other, entered Southwarke, where they shewed the kinges generall Pardon for all offenders, wherupon the multytude retyred home, the Captaine fled into the wylde of Sussex, and was there slaine.

In the yeere 1453. the Duke of Yorke, and other of the Lordes, gaue the king battayle at Saint Albones, where the king was taken of the Duke, and by a Parliament, was made Protector of the Realme, and in 1455. the Duke was discharged of his Protectorship, which caused a new grudge.

In the yeere 1459. the Duke with other Lordes, gaue the king a battayle at Northhampton, and in the ende discomfited the kings power, and took the king in the feelde. The Duke of Yorke made such clayme to the Crowne: that by consent of a Parliament, he was proclaymed heyre apparant, And his progeny after him.

But

But the Queene gathering a power, set vpon the Duke at Wakefeelde, where the Duke was slaine. And in like manner, the Queene with her power discomfited the Earle of Warwike, neere to Saint Albones, and set at lyberty the king.

In the yeere 1459. the noble science of Printing of Bookes, was found at Magunce in Germany, by John Cuthenburge, & first brought into Englande by one William Caxton, a Mercer of London, and there put in vse.

Edward Earle of Marche, eldest sonne to the Duke of Yorke, with the Earles of Warwik and of Salisburie, came to London with a strong power, and was proclaimed king, by ỹ name of Edwarde the fowrth. King Henry vnderstanding that the Earle of Marche was comming towardes him: he with the Queene fled into the North.

Edward the fowrth began his reigne the 4. day of March in the yeere 1460, & dyed the 9. of April, in ỹ yeere 1483. when he had reigned 22. yeeres 1. month, and od dayes, and was buried at Winsor.

In the yeere 1461. the 29. of March, was fought a great battaile betwene king Edward the fowrth and Henrie the first power, neere Tadcaster, in the North, where was slaine on bothe parties 15711. persons, but King Edward got the feeld, and king Henry with his wife and sonne, with the Duke of Somerset & Exeter, and other fled into Scotland.

In the yeere 1464. king Henrie came out of Scotlãd with a great power, the Lord Montacute with a great power mette them, and enclosed them round, and at Exam, where King Henries power

was ouerthrowne, and many slaine. But he himselfe with certaine others, fledde into Lancaſhyre, where they liued in caues full hardly, more then halfe a yeere.

In the yeere 1465. king Henrie the ſixt, was taken beſide the Abbie of Sally, in Yorkſhyre, and from thence brought to Elſton, and there he was arreſted by the Earle of Warwick, and from thence ſent to the Tower.

In the yeere 1460. the Duke with other Earles & Lords, arriued at Plimmouth, and an other port at Dertmouth, all which company tooke their voyadge towardes Exceter, and then Northwardes. King Edward hearing of their comming, fled frō his hoſte at Nottingham, and tooke Shipping at Linne, and ſo ſayled into Flaunders: and the Duke of Clarence, the Earle of Warwicke, with others, entred the Towre of London, and ſet at lybertie Kinge Henrie, which had beene Priſoner there 9. yeeres, and tooke him for their lawfull king. But ſhortlie after, king Edwarde landed at Rauen Spoorne, with a ſmall company of Souldiers, with the help of his brother the Duke of Clarence, which now turned to his part: he came ſo puiſantly to London: that he entred the Cittie, and tooke king Henrie the 6. in the Biſhoppes Pallas, and ſent him to the Towre, and then went againſt the Earle of Warwicke, whom he vanquiſhed neere to Barnet, and then went Weſtwarde, and there vanquiſhed the Queene, king Henries Wife, and tooke her and her ſonne, beſyde Teurburie, and ſhortlye after, king Henrie was murdered in the

Towre.

Towre.

Edward the fift began his reigne the 9. of Apryl, in the yeere 1483. being of the age of 13. yeeres, which Prince reigned a smal space, either in pleasure or lybertie, for his vnnaturall Vncle, ꝑ Duke of Glocester, not only depriued him of his life: but of his Crowne also, when he had reigned two monthes, ten dayes, and was murdered, and buried in a place vnknowen.

Richard the third began his reigne the 22. of June, in the yeere 1485. and died the 22. of August, in the yeere 1485. when he had reigned 2. yeeres 2. monthes, and was buried at Leicester.

In the yeere 1484. the Earle of Richmond, with a small company, landed at Milford Hauen, and claymed the Crowne, and gaue battayle vnto king Richard the thyrd, at a place beside Leicester called Bosworth, where king Richard was slaine, and the Earle of Richmond was proclaimed king Henrie the seuenth.

Henry the seuenth began his reigne in the yeere 1485. the 22. of August, and dyed the 22. day of Aprill 1509. when he had reygned 23. yeeres, eyght monthes, and was buried at Weminster.

In the yeere 1486. the king tooke to wife, Elizabeth, Daughter of king Edward the fourth, by the which meanes the two houses of Lancaster, and Yorke, were bothe vnited in one.

In the yeere 1497. the commons of Cornewall, made an insurrection, hauing the Lorde Audley, and Michel a black smith theyr leaders, came to blacke Heath, where the king met with them, and dis-

discomfited them, and executed their captaine. In the same time in Bedfordshyre, fell haylstones 18. inches about.

Henry the eight began his reigne the 22. day of Aprill, in the yeere 1509. and dyed the xxviij. of January, in the yeere 1546. when he had reigned 37. yeeres 9. monthes and od dayes, and was buried at Winsor.

In ỳ yeere 1513. the first yeere of the kings reigne, the king entred Fraunce, and conquered Torwine and Tornay. And the same time, the Queene, with the Earle of Surrey, ouerthrewe the Scottish army at Blamstone, called Flodden feelde, where the Scottish king was slaine, with diuers of his Nobilitie, and 18000. men, and tooke all his furniture for the warres.

In the yeere 1517. the ninth yeere of the kinges reigne, was an insurrection made by certaine prentises of London, against Strangers: and it was called euill May day.

In the yeere 1517. Charles the 5. came into England, and was moste honorably receiued.

And in the yeere 1528. was a sweating sickenesse, and specially in London. And the same yeere, William Tyndale translated the Testament first into English.

In the yeere 1530. and 22. yeere of his reygne, by meanes of delaye, made by the Pope, touching the kings deuorce, he made proclamation, forbydding any to sew to the Court of Rome.

In the yeere 1531. the Cleargie acknowledged the king to be supreme head ouer the Church of Eng-

land

land and Irelande, and gaue the king a C. M. pounde, for pardon for theyr offences, and the yeere 1533. the king was clearly denoyced from Queene Katherin, and maried vnto the Lady Anne Bolin, who was crowned Queen at Whitsontide, and the 7. of September following, she was delyuered of the Lady Elizabeth at Greenewich.

In the yeere 1534. and the 26. yeere of the Kings reigne, was the whole auctoritie of the Bishop of Rome, by Parliament vtterly banished.

In the yeere 1536. by acte of Parliament all houses of Religion in England and Wales, were suppreſt, and giuen to the king and his heyres.

In the yeere 1536. and the .xxviii. yeere of the kinges reigne, the cõmons of Lincolnshyre, made an insurrection for Religion, and gathered nighe xx. M. persons: against these the king sent, the Duke of Suffolke, with a strong power, which the Rebelles hearing, desired pardon, brake vp theyr Armie, and departed, but theyr Captaines were apprehended and executed, the Lincolneshyre men being pacified, within 6. dayes after began an other insurrection in Yorkshyre, for the same cause, the people being gathered together, to the number of xl. M. against whom the king sent the Duke of Norfolke, and Suffolke, with others, where a battayle was appointed to be fought on Simon & Judes day, but the same night fell such a great Raine, that the two armies could not meete, whereupon the Rebels desired the Duke to sue for theyr pardon to the king, that they might depart: which the Duke not onely promised, but performed, As

theyr

theyr captaine was not only pardoned, but rewarded with diuers giftes, which he enioyed a small time, for shortly after, he with diuers of his complises, had theyr demerites and were executed.

In the yeere 1540. the 9. of July, the Lord Cromwell was beheaded.

In the yeare 1544. sir John Dudly high Admirall of England, with a fleete of two C. saple, entered Scotland, and tooke & spoyled Lieth, and the next day went to Edenborow, and beat the Scots from their Ordinaūce, & came away with such riches as they thought had not been in any towne in Scotland, and then fired the houses in the towne, which burned three dayes after.

And at Witsontide after, the Duke of Norfolke, with other, with an Armie, entred Feaunce, and besieged Muttrell, and in Julie following, the king with an Armie passed into Feaunce, and encamped on the Northside of Bullen, and the Duke of Suffolke on the Southeast side, and after a month siedge, the townes men sent the king woord, they would surrender the towne with condition, to depart with bag and baggage, which was graunted, and the king returned with honour. And at the same time the kings Ships tooke three hundred saple of French Shippes, which were laden with wine and saltfish.

In the yeare 1546. the 27. of April, being wednesday in Easter weeke, one William Forley, a Potmaker for the Mint in the Tower of London: fell a sleepe so harde, that he could not be awaked with cramping, pyching, pinching, or otherwaies,

vntill

vntill he had slept ful fourteen dayes and nights, without waking, and when he awaked, he was in all poynts, as though he had slept but one night: ꝓ cause of his sleeping was examined by ꝓ kings Phisitions, and other learned, but it could not be knowen. The king himselfe examined the sayde Forley, and he was found in all points, as though he had slept but one night, and was yet liuing in the Tower this present yeare. 1579.

Edward the first began his reigne, the 28. day of January 1546. and died the first of July 1553. when he had reigned 6. yeares 5. monthes and od dates, and was buried at Westminster.

In the yeare 1549. the Lord Protector, and the Earle of Warwicke with an Armie, were sent to Scotland, and neare to Edenborowe, at a place called Musselborow the Englishmen and Scots, met in September, where the Englishmē obtained a noble victorie, and slew of the Scots aboue xiij. M. and took aboue xv. C. prisoners, and not forty english men were slaine.

And in this yeare the Images in Churches were taken down, for the auoiding of Idolatry, and the same yeare, the English Seruice was first sayd in English.

In the yeare 1549. in May, by meanes of a Proclamation for inclosers, the commons of Sommersetshyre, and Lincolnshyre, made an insurrectiō, but they had soone their demerits: also the Commons of Cornwall and Deuonshyre rebelled, requiring not onely their enclosers, but their olde Religion againe to be restored, and these besieged Excester.

which

which was valiantly defended, and the Lord Russell with others, went against the Rebelles, and tooke and slew foure thousand, and executed their Captaines.

At the same time in July, the commons of Norfolke and Suffolke rose, & encamped them selues at a place neare Norwich, called Mount Surrey: the Earle of Warwicke with other, went against them, and slew of them aboue v. M. and took their Captaine Robert Ket, Tanner, who shortely after was executed.

In the yeere 1551. in July, the sweating sickenesse began at London which was so terrible, that people being in perfite health, were dead in .xviij. houres or lesse.

And the 22. of Januarie following, Edward Duke of Somerset was beheaded.

In the yeere 1553. King Edward dyed, and by his wyll bequeathed the Crowne of this Realme, vnto the Lady Jane Gray, the Duke of Suffolke his daughter, but she enioyed the Legacie not long, but there grew much trouble, for at the last, Lady Mary, eldest daughter vnto king Henrie the .viij. possessed the same, which of right appertained vnto her.

Queene Marie began her reigne the first day of Julie, in the yeere 1553. and dyed the .xvij. day of November. 1558. when she had reygned fiue yeeres foure monthes and eleuen dayes, and was buried at Westminster.

In this yeere, the Religion that was in kinge Edwards dayes, began to be new altered: and the olde

olde Bishops to be restored againe.

And the same yeare was concluded a marriage betweene Queene Marie, and Phillippe king of Spaine.

And the yeare following it was solempnized on Saint James day.

The same yeare sir Thomas Wiat, with other Gentlemen, assembled an army in Kent, and came to London, minding to haue let the mariage, but shortlye after they were discomfited, and many of them taken and put to death, and sir Thomas Wiat was beheaded at the Tower hill. And the same yeere was the Lady Jane, with the Lord Guilforde her husband beheaded. And the same yeare was the Duke of Suffolke her father beheaded on the Tower hyll.

In the yeere 1557. went an army of Englishmen once into Flanders, vnto the ayd of king Phillip, against the Frenchemen at Saint Quintaynes: which after their comming was soone won, but in the ende it was the losse of Callis.

And this yeare was so great persecution and cruelty, with burning of men women and children to the great sorrow of many that liued vnder that cruell gouernement.

In the same yeare 1557. the first of January, the French men came to Callis, with an army, & were masters therof in lesse then v. dayes, and the english harts so altred from the good opinio that they had of Queene Mary at the first entrance into the kingdome: that nothing was more ioyfull vnto them, then when they heard of her death.

Queene

Queene Elizabeth began her reigne the 17. of Nouember 1558. tō the great ioy and comfort of all Christian hearts.

This yeare the Queene restored againe the gospell, which was in the time of king Edwarde, with the booke of common Prayer, and administration of the Sacraments in English.

In the yeare 1559. the Duke of Guies made a great attempt by landing certaine crues of Soldiors in Scotlande, but by the Wisdome of the Queene and Counsell, his lewd pollicie was preuented, and Scotland auoyded of those crues.

This yeare also the Queene finding the Realme maruaylously disfornished of Armour, made such noble prouision thereof, to the (great terror of the enimies) strength, and comfort of this Realme.

And in the yeare 1561. the iiij. of June the Steeple of S. Paules Church in London, was set on fyre by lyghtning, which began in the toppe of the Steeple, and so burnt dowenwards, and so consumed the Steeple, and the iiij. great Roofes, which were couered with leade, in lesse then iiij. howres.

In the yeare 1561. the towne of Newhauen, was delyuered into the handes of the Queenes power, but by reason of the plague, which was so sore amongst them that kept it: that they were forste to yelde, vpon certaine condicions.

In the yeare 1563. after the comming from Newhauen the plague so reygned in England, but especially in London, that in lesse then one yeare, there dyed in London and in the Subbarbes, aboue 20000. of the Plague, by reason wherof Hil-

larie

larie Tearme was kept at Hertford Caſtell beſide Ware, where was ſingle cheere, with double coſte, & worſe lodging, with no leſſe charges.

In the yeare 1564. the Thames at London was frozen ſo harde, ſo that thouſands of people went on the Ice, and ſome plaied at Footeball, and ſome ſlod at Pricks, as boldly as if they had beene in the fields, which great Ice was conſumed in leſſe then iiij. dayes after it began to thawe, which ſodaine thawe, cauſed flixdoddes, and high waters, which drowned many people, and bare downe many houſes & bridges, and eſpecially Owſe Bridge in yorke Citie.

In the yeare 1566. certaine houſes in Cornehyll in London, were pulled downe, and the ground made plaine, then was the Burſe begun to be builded, and the yeare following it was finiſhed, and afterwards by the Queenes maieſtie, in the yeare 1570. it was named the Ryall Exchaunge.

In the yeare 1569. the Earles of Northumberland and Weſtmerlande, began a rebellion in the Northe, but ſhortly after perceiuing the Queenes power to come againſt them: they fled into Scotland, but the Queenes power followed, and ſlew and tooke many and executed them.

In the yeare 1572. Thomas Howarde Duke of Norfolke, was beheaded the xi. of June, at the Towre hyll.

In the yeare 1572. the xxvi. of September a Poulters wife in London, was brought a bed of iiij. Children at one time, all Dayes children, which were all caryed to Churche at once to be

Baptiſed

Capuled being all a lyue, and in good lyking.

The same yeare 1576. on the ix. day of Februry, one Anne Aurries a Widdowe in London, hauing bought vi. pound of Towe, in a Flax shoppe, went away and dyd not pay for it, the seruaunt seeing shee was gone without paying for it, went after and demaunded her Money for it, she forswearing her selfe, with curling and othes, immediatly fell downe speecheleſſe, and vomitted that vpwardes, that she should haue voyded downwards, with an horrible stinke, hauing the money in her handes, that should haue payed for it, and so dyed.

In the yeare 1577. the iiij. v. and vi. day of July, was an Assise holden at Oxforde, where was arayghed one Rowland Jenckes, for seditious woordes, at which time there arose such a suddaine damps amongst the people there, that caused such a sickneſſe, that few that were there escaped: the Jurors dyed presently, and shortly after the Judges of the Bench dyed also, there dyed in Oxforde iiij.c. persons, and there sickened ij.c. and od, but died in other places, it began the vj. of July, & ended the ix. of August, after which day dyed not one of that sickneſſe, nor one infected not the other, there dyed not one woman nor childe of that disease.

FINIS.

¶ These Wrighting Tables are made at London by Frances Adams, Bookebinder, dwelling at the blacke Rauen, in Thames streete, neere London bridge, and are there to be solde,